



1990

Bulletin of the University of Kentucky College of Law – 1990-1992

University of Kentucky College of Law

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**COLLEGE OF LAW
BULLETIN
1990-1992**



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

COLLEGE OF LAW

Inquiries should be directed as follows:

For information regarding admissions and application forms and materials:

Law Admissions Officer
100 Funkhouser Building
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0054
Telephone: 606-257-3793

or

Director of Admissions
College of Law
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0048
Telephone: 606-257-1678

For LSAT/LSDAS Registration Forms:

LSAT/LSDAS
Law School Admission Services
P.O. Box 2000
Newtown, PA 18940-0998
(215) 968-1001

or

Law Admissions Officer
Address Above

or

Director of Admissions
College of Law
Address Above

For information about the College, its curriculum and policies:

Associate Dean for Academic Affairs
College of Law
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0048
Telephone: 606-257-1678

For Financial Assistance:

Student Financial Aid
128 Funkhouser Building
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0054
Telephone: 606-257-3172

or

Director of Admissions
College of Law
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0048
Telephone: 606-257-1678

For Housing:

University Housing Office
218-L Service Building
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0005
Telephone: 606-257-3721

or

Off-Campus Housing Information
Dean of Students Office
575 Office Tower
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0027
Telephone: 606-257-3754

March 1990 Issued for 1990-92.

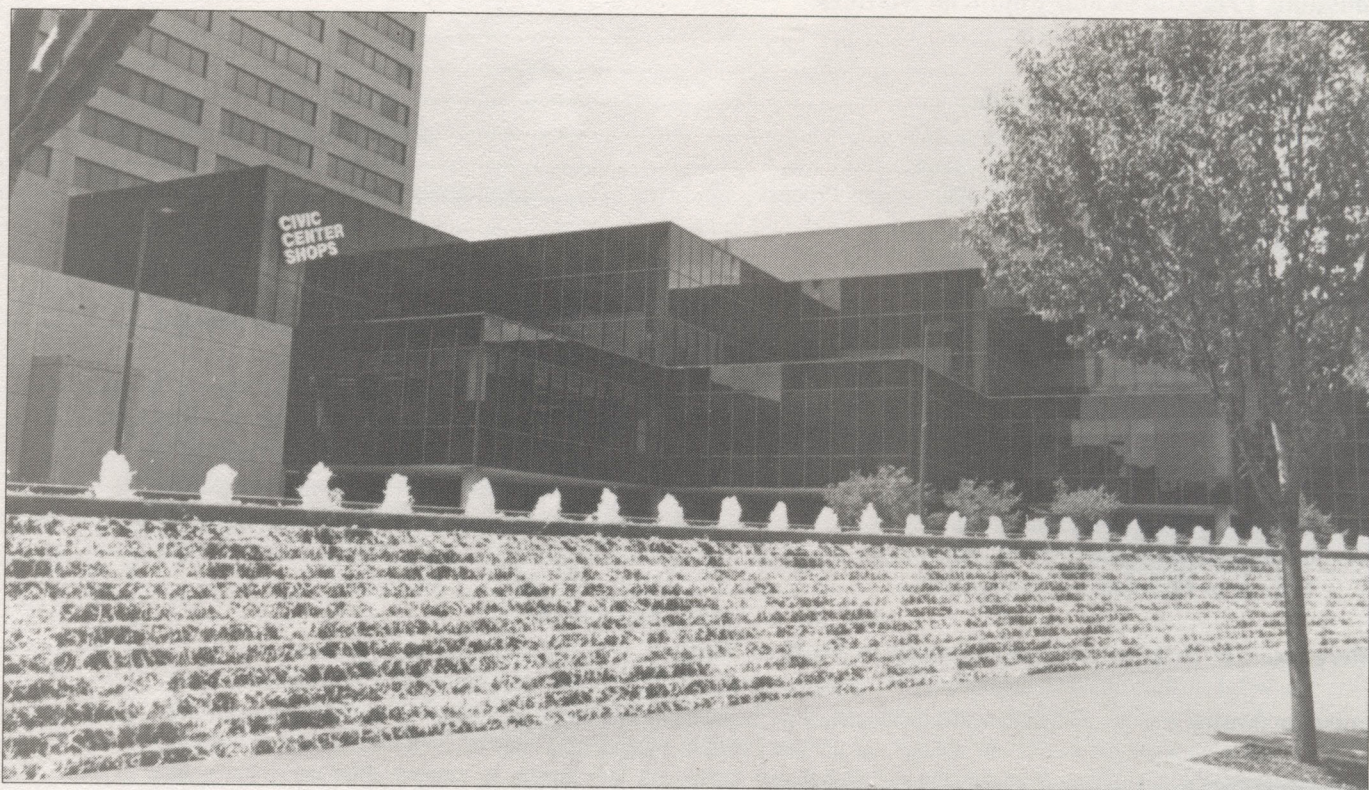
The information contained in this announcement is subject to change without notice. It is intended to serve as a general source of information about the College of Law for prospective students. It is in no way intended to state contractual terms. The College of Law reserves the right to modify at any time its rules and procedures with respect to admission, academic regulations, continuance in school, graduation requirements, or fees. The courses and the teaching personnel described in this Bulletin are subject to change at any time by the College of Law.

College of Law Bulletin
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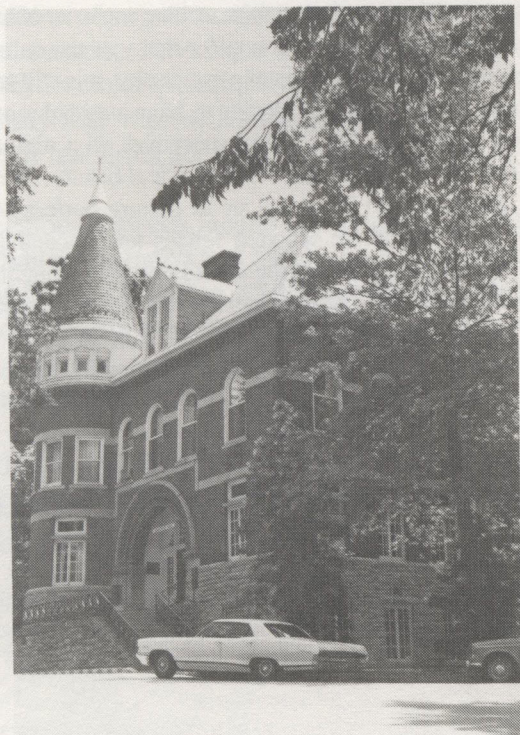


The Kentucky Bluegrass



Downtown Lexington

INTRODUCTION: A SPECIAL ENVIRONMENT FOR LEARNING



Gillis Hall, An Early Home of the College of Law

Since its founding in 1908, the University of Kentucky College of Law has upheld a long and distinguished tradition of offering quality legal education in Lexington, Kentucky. The College of Law has been a leader in lawyer training. Its *Kentucky Law Journal* is the tenth oldest law review in the nation. In 1913, the College became the first law school in the nation to institute a trial practice program. It was one of the earliest to be elected into the Association of American Law Schools and the Order of the Coif, the prestigious national legal honorary society, as well as one of the early schools to be approved by the American Bar Association. In addition, its Office of Continuing Legal Education, which has been offering courses to the practicing bar since 1973, is one of the strongest law school based programs in the country. Today, the strength of the College's enduring tradition of excellence is evidenced prominently by the presence of a very talented faculty, who are dedicated to both teaching and scholarly research. Through the efforts of this faculty the College is assured of sustaining its high level of academic excellence.

The College of Law's primary mission has always been providing legal education to individuals so that they might render the highest quality of professional service to the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the nation. The College has educated lawyers who are prepared to fulfill the vital role of the lawyer as a community

leader and as a protector of liberty.

Its success in this endeavor is proven by the large number of its graduates who hold leadership positions in private practice, the judiciary, government service, and legal education. Five of Kentucky's last eight governors, numerous Congressmen, state legislators and local community leaders are UK law alumni. In addition, its alumni head corporations and major law firms, as well as hold faculty positions at other respected law schools. Overall, UK law graduates now practice in forty-six states and several foreign countries.

Because of the diversity of career paths pursued by its graduates, the College's curriculum offers comprehensive learning opportunities. A wide variety of courses are available and the offerings are constantly revised to meet changing needs and times. For example, the College offers courses such as law and religion, taxation of natural resources, legal medicine and health care law, construction law, banking law, commercial arbitration, women and the law, and housing law. Courses and associated activities related to the College's Mineral Law Center provide a unique opportunity for students to learn about an area of particular concern to the Commonwealth. The relationship of law to other disciplines is recognized in the long-standing cooperation of the College with the other Colleges of the University.



College of Law Today

Legal methods and content vary with individual courses at the College, but some general observations are possible. Legal rules and doctrines must be examined and mastered, but students must also explore the reasons and policies underlying rules and doctrines. Understanding of the social, political and economic underpinnings of the law is vitally important. Only then is a full appreciation of the legal system possible. One who learns less is not adequately prepared for the practice of law today and would be even less so in the future. Above all, today's students must be fully aware of the lawyer's professional responsibilities and the need for adherence to the highest standards in the conduct of professional affairs.

As a state-supported law school, the College has a special responsibility for legal service and leadership in the Commonwealth. But like all nationally-oriented law schools, the College proceeds on the premise that excellence in legal education cannot be attained by concentrating on the laws and institutions of a single state. Accordingly, the College offers broad training in the law and legal methods, drawing upon sources from all jurisdictions. As a result, the College expects its graduates to be lawyers who have broad perspectives and capabilities, and are prepared to practice in a variety of capacities and to adjust with the inevitable evolution of the law.

The College has consistently attracted a student body representing a variety of backgrounds, experiences, talents and accomplishments. Although a majority of the students are Kentuckians, the student body is drawn from across the country. The students come from a wide array of undergraduate institutions. The current enrollment numbers approximately 460, with approximately 100 undergraduate institutions represented. Of the 146 students in the first year class entering in 1989, approximately forty-three per cent were women and five per cent were minority students.

The students present credentials that represent a variety of, undergraduate records and majors, activities, employment records and other characteristics. The number of students who have participated in academic programs or employment between their undergraduate graduation and enrollment at the College is increasing. Accordingly, the backgrounds and ages of the students are remarkably varied. This diversity enriches the College and greatly enhances the quality of the legal education offered.

At its current size the College ranks as a medium-sized American law school. It is large enough for a diverse and interesting curriculum, but small enough to permit the College to foster the traditionally close and friendly relationships it has long maintained. Students, faculty and administrators enjoy a remarkably congenial community. A tradition of open doors permits an easy interchange between faculty and students.

The College is located in the beautiful Kentucky Bluegrass region. That region features a combination of attractions. Lexington itself is a city with a population approaching a quarter of a million. Although it is large enough to offer many of the cultural, social and educational advantages of a major city, it is still small enough to have a very human scale and to have avoided most of the problems of larger cities. It lies, moreover, in a region of cultural and historical significance and physical beauty. Within minutes of downtown lie large and small picture-perfect horse farms--with gleaming white wooden fences and ancient grey stone walls--containing some of the most famous thoroughbred horses in the world. This region has also attracted a growing number of clean industries, such as IBM and Toyota. The resulting blend of old and new presents a uniquely attractive setting.

These features combine to make the College of Law at the University of Kentucky a special environment for learning and living.



FACULTY INFORMATION

The quality of the faculty determines to a large extent the reputation and strength of any law school. At Kentucky a long tradition of superb teaching has combined with an extremely active group of faculty scholars to produce a vibrant learning environment. Other legal educators look upon the UK faculty with respect. A recent survey in the *Journal of Legal Education* ranked scholarly output by the College's faculty in the top twenty-five law schools in the nation. The teaching faculty of twenty-four represent a variety of educational backgrounds and a combined experience that includes many years of work in major law firms and public interest programs.

Relations between faculty and students are collegial. The student-faculty ratio is a low 17:1. This permits an environment in which the individual faculty members typically exhibit high levels of accessibility to and interest in students both in and out of the classroom. Students and faculty take advantage of this friendly atmosphere to exchange ideas and become acquainted in numerous classroom and extracurricular settings.

The following faculty profiles reflect the diversity and accomplishments of the full-time faculty of the College.

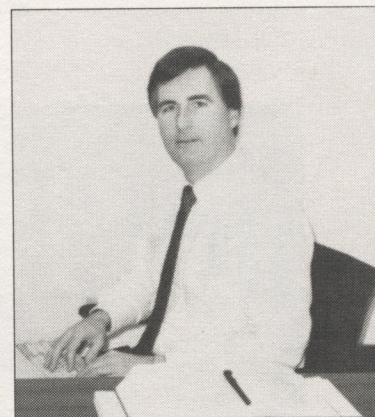
Faculty Profiles

Rutheford B Campbell, Jr. has since 1988 been the *Dean of the College*. He is a graduate of Centre College and a Coif graduate of the College of Law where he served on the *Kentucky Law Journal*. In 1971, he received an LL.M. from Harvard Law School. Upon leaving Harvard he began teaching law at the University of South Carolina, which he left in 1973 to return to the College as a law teacher. Dean Campbell was a visiting professor at the University of Maine in 1978. He has practiced law as an associate at White & Case in New York City and as a partner with Stoll, Keenon & Park in Lexington. Dean Campbell writes and teaches in the securities and corporate law field and has published numerous works, including articles in the *Duke Law Journal*, the *Fordham Law Review*, and the *Journal of Corporation Law*.



Dean Campbell

Richard C. Ausness, the *Lafferty Professor of Law*, has since 1973 taught at the College where he came after teaching at the University of Florida from 1968 to 1973. He is a graduate of the University of Florida and a Coif graduate of its College of Law, where he served as Note Editor of the *University of Florida Law Review*. In 1973, he received an LL.M. degree from the Yale Law School. Professor Ausness served as a visitor at Indiana University in 1978-79. He writes extensively on torts and water law. His publications include monographs, such as the *Model Water Code*, and numerous articles in such journals as the *University of Illinois Law Review*, the *Ohio State Law Journal*, and the *Wisconsin Law Review*.



Professor Ausness

Drusilla Vansant Bakert came to the College as *Associate Dean* in 1987. She was previously General Counsel to The Stearns Company and Senior Attorney to The Penn Central Corp. as well as an associate with King & Spalding in Atlanta, Georgia. Dean Bakert is a graduate of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and the Harvard Law School.

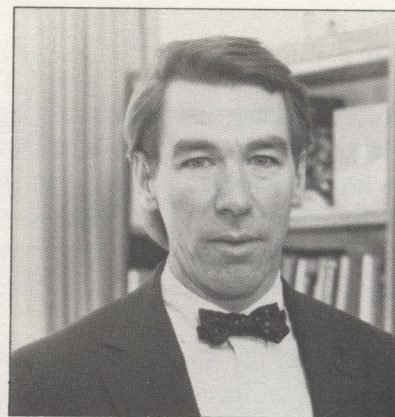


Dean Bakert

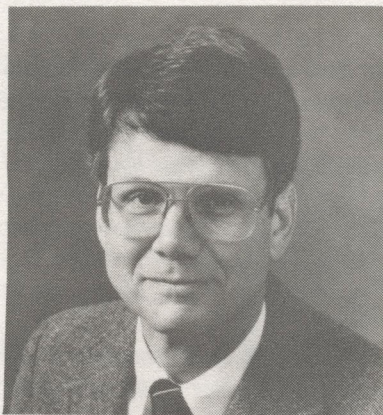
John Batt has been *Professor of Law* at the College for the longest continuous period of any member of the currently active faculty. He came to the College in 1962 from the University of Connecticut where he taught for a brief period. He is a graduate of Johns Hopkins University and a law graduate of the College of William & Mary, where he served as an editor on the *William & Mary Law Review*. In 1960 he received an LL.M. degree from the Yale Law School. Professor Batt's diverse interests in such subjects as law and psychiatry and family law are reflected in his long record of publication, including a book entitled *The Family Law Decision Making Process: An Annotated Law, Psychiatry and Political Science Bibliography* (with Professor James of Villanova) and articles in the *UCLA Law Review*, the *Iowa Law Review* and the *Journal of Family Law*.



Dean Eberle



Professor Garvey



Dean Fortune



Professor Gaetke

Carolyn S. Bratt is *Professor of Law* at the College where she has taught since 1975. Prior to beginning her career in law teaching she was a law clerk to the New York Supreme Court, Appellate Division. She is a graduate of the State University of New York at Albany and a Coif graduate of Syracuse University. In 1985, she received the University of Kentucky Great Teacher Award. Professor Bratt has an interest in the fields of property and women and the law. Her articles have appeared in such journals as the *Albany Law Review*, the *University of Illinois Law Forum*, and the *Kentucky Law Journal*.

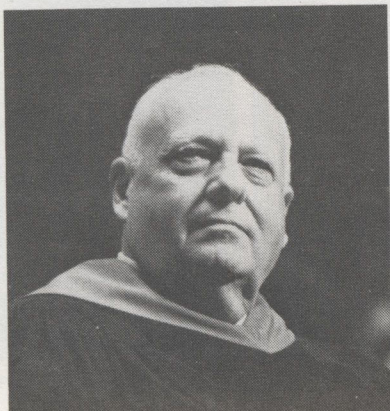
Todd B. Eberle has been *Associate Dean and Director of Continuing Legal Education* at the College since 1986. He served as Assistant Director of the Illinois Institute for Continuing Legal Education from 1979 to 1986. Dean Eberle received his B.A. from Illinois Wesleyan University and in 1972 graduated from Vanderbilt University School of Law. Prior to his arrival at the College, Dean Eberle practiced law for 14 years full time including seven years in legal assistance offices in Nashville, Tennessee and Springfield, Illinois. He is a member of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee of the Association of Continuing Legal Education Administrators and serves as General Editor of *The Continuing Legal Education Administrators Handbook*.

William H. Fortune is a *Professor of Law* at the College where he first entered law teaching in 1969. He has served as *Associate Dean for Academic Affairs* since 1989. He served as Federal Public Defender in Los Angeles, California and Lexington, Kentucky from 1975 to 1979. He is graduate of the University of Kentucky and a Coif graduate of the College. Professor Fortune has an interest in criminal procedure, evidence and professional responsibility. His publications include a treatise in *Trial Ethics* (with Professor Underwood) and law review articles in the *University of Pittsburgh Law Review*, the *Washington University Law Quarterly*, and the *Kentucky Law Journal*.

Eugene R. Gaetke is a *Professor of Law* at the College where he has taught since 1978. He received both his undergraduate and law degrees from the University of Minnesota. Prior to entering teaching, Professor Gaetke was in private practice and served as a member of the attorney general's staff and as an administrative judge in Minnesota. He has served as a visiting professor at Indiana (1982-83) and Iowa (1987). Professor Gaetke's primary interests are in the areas of contracts and legal ethics. His publications include articles in such legal periodicals as the *Vanderbilt Law Review*, the *Hastings Law Journal*, and the *North Carolina Law Review*.

John H. Garvey, the *Cherry Professor of Law*, has taught at the College since 1976. Prior to his arrival at the College, he served as a law clerk to Judge Irving R. Kaufman of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit and practiced law with Morrison & Foerster in San Francisco, California. Professor Garvey is a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Notre Dame. He received his law degree from the Harvard Law School where he served as Treasurer and Managing Editor of the *Harvard Law Review*. Professor Garvey has a record of prolific publication in constitutional law with works in journals such as the *Harvard Law Review*, the *Stanford Law Review*, and the *Supreme Court Review* as well as a newly published treatise for law students entitled: *Modern Constitutional Theory: A Reader* (with Professor Aleinikoff of Michigan).

Faculty



Professor Ham



Dean Kennedy

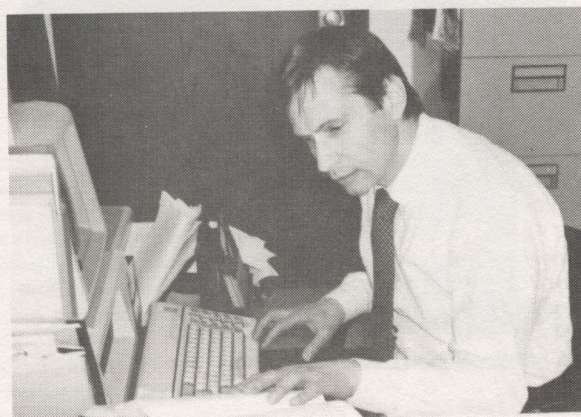
Alvin L. Goldman is *Professor of Law* at the College where he has taught since 1965. Prior to entering the teaching profession, he practiced with Parker, Chapin & Flattau in New York City. He is a graduate of Columbia University and the New York University School of Law where he served on the *NYU Law Review*. He has served as Professor-in-Residence at the National Labor Relations Board (1967-68), Scholar-in-Residence at the Institute for Labor Law, Leuven University, Belgium (1973), and visiting professor of law at the University of California at Davis (1976-77). Professor Goldman has published five books and numerous articles, including a casebook, *Legal Protection for the Individual Employee*, (with Professor Finkin of Illinois and Professor Summers of Pennsylvania), a treatise, *Labor Law and Industrial Relations in the USA*, and pieces in the *NYU Law Review*, the *Ohio State Law Journal*, the *Industrial Relations Law Journal*, and the *Comparative Labor Law Journal*.



Professor Graham

Louise Everett Graham has taught at the College since 1978 and is a *Professor of Law*. Prior to becoming a law teacher, she served as a law clerk to Judge J. Homer Thornberry of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. She received her undergraduate degree from the University of Texas and is a Coif graduate of its School of Law, where she served on the *Texas Law Review*. In 1989, she received the University of Kentucky Great Teacher Award. Professor Graham has a particular interest in family law issues and recently published a treatise entitled *Kentucky Domestic Relations Law*. Her law review publications include articles in the *Wayne Law Review*, the *Kentucky Law Journal*, and the *Santa Clara Law Review*.

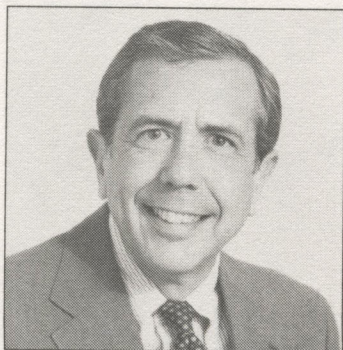
Willburt D. Ham has, since 1986, been *Professor Emeritus* at the College, where he taught from 1949 to 1986. He holds a bachelor's degree from the University of Illinois and is a Coif graduate of the University of Illinois Law School. Professor Ham received an LL.M. from the Harvard Law School. Prior to his arrival at the College he taught at the University of Alabama, and the University of Cincinnati. Professor Ham served as a visitor at Southern Methodist University in 1986 and the University of Louisville in 1989. Professor Ham has numerous publications including works in the *Kentucky Law Journal* and the *Journal of Legal Education*.



Professor Goldman

Michael P. Healy came to the College in 1990 as an *Assistant Professor of Law*. He received his undergraduate degree from Williams College and his law degree from the University of Pennsylvania where he was Articles Editor of the *University of Pennsylvania Law Review* and was elected to membership in Coif. Prior to entering law teaching Professor Healy was an attorney with the Appellate Section of the Land and Natural Resources Division of the U.S. Department of Justice from 1987-90, an associate with Shea & Gardner in Washington, D.C. from 1985-1987, and a law clerk for Judge Edward R. Becker of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit in 1984-1985. His primary teaching interest lies in environmental law.

Carolyn Martin Kennedy is *Associate Dean and Director of Admissions* for the College. With a B.A. in 1966 and a M.Ed. in 1977, she taught in secondary schools for a number of years. After being awarded a J.D. with distinction from the University of Kentucky in 1983, she had a private practice for six years before assuming her present duties. She served on the *Kentucky Law Journal* while a student at the College and was elected to Coif on graduation.



Professor Weinberg

Stephen J. Vasek is an *Associate Professor of Law* and has taught at the College since 1969. He was also Assistant Dean of the College. He holds a B.S. in Business Administration and a law degree from Northwestern University where he served on the *Northwestern University Law Review*. In addition, he received an LL.M. degree from the Harvard Law School. He worked in the tax department of Arthur Andersen & Co. Professor Vasek teaches numerous courses in the taxation, business, and international fields. His publications include articles in the Prentice-Hall tax service *Taxation of International Operations*, the *Kentucky Law Journal*, the *Journal of Mineral Law & Policy* and the *Journal of Comparative Law*.

Harold R. Weinberg is a *Professor of Law* and has taught at the College since 1972. Prior to coming to the College, he practiced law with Ulmer, Berne, Laronge, Glickman & Curtis in Cleveland, Ohio. He is a graduate of Case Western Reserve University and a Coif graduate of its School of Law where he served on the Editorial Board of the *Case Western Reserve Law Review*. He holds an LL.M. degree from the University of Illinois. In 1987 he served as a visiting professor at the University of Virginia and in 1978 to 1979 he was a fellow in the Law and Economics Program at the University of Chicago. Professor Weinberg is a scholar in the commercial law field and has published pieces in numerous journals including the *Tulane Law Review*, the *Journal of Legal Studies*, and the *Minnesota Law Review*.

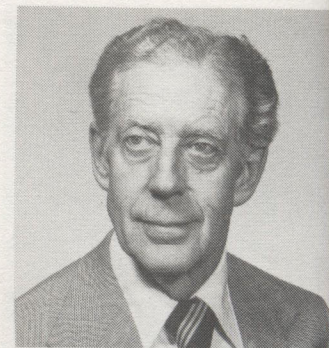
Sarah N. Welling is a *Professor of Law* at the College where she has taught since 1981. Prior to becoming a law teacher she practiced with Isham, Lincoln & Beale in Chicago, Illinois and served as law clerk to Chief Judge Eugene E. Siler of the United States District Court for the Eastern and Western Districts of Kentucky. She is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and a Coif graduate of the College where she served as Editor-in-Chief of the *Kentucky Law Journal*. Professor Welling writes in the fields of criminal law and criminal procedure. She has published articles in such journals as the *University of Florida Law Review*, *Hastings Law Journal*, and the *Notre Dame Law Review*.

Frederick W. Whiteside, Jr. has, since 1978, been *Professor Emeritus* at the College, where he taught from 1948 to 1978. He is a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of the University of Arkansas and a Coif graduate of the Cornell Law School where he served as Book Review Editor of the *Cornell Law Quarterly*. Prior to his arrival at the College he taught law at the University of Arkansas and Rutgers University. Professor Whiteside served as a visitor at Illinois (1959-60), Ohio State (1967) and Catholic University (1979). Professor Whiteside is a scholar in such diverse fields as taxation, family law and commercial law and has numerous publications, such as articles in the *Yale Law Journal* and the *Kentucky Law Journal* and monographs including his newly revised volume on *Laws and Programs for Older Kentuckians*.

Dwight Reginald Whitt came to the College as an *Assistant Professor of Law* in 1988. Prior to entering law teaching, he practiced law with Duane, Morris & Heckscher in Philadelphia. Professor Whitt is an active Catholic priest in the Dominican Order and has studied in the Yale Divinity School. He holds degrees from Loyola College in Maryland and the Dominican House of Studies. He received his law degree from Duke University. Professor Whitt's interests lie in the fields of torts and constitutional law.



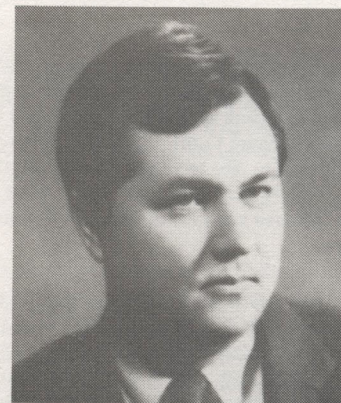
Professor Welling



Professor Whiteside



Professor Whitt



Professor Winslow

Donald A. Winslow came to the College as an *Assistant Professor of Law* in 1986. Prior to his arrival at the College, he practiced law with the Atlanta, Georgia office of Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan and served as law clerk to Judge Elbert P. Tuttle of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. He is a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of U.C.L.A., holds an M.B.A. degree from Cornell University and is a Coif graduate of the Cornell Law School where he served as Managing Editor of the *Cornell Law Review*. Professor Winslow has published articles in the taxation and business fields in journals such as the *Case Western Reserve Law Review*, the *North Carolina Law Review*, and the *American Journal of Tax Policy*.

CAREER PLANNING SERVICES AND ALUMNI SUPPORT

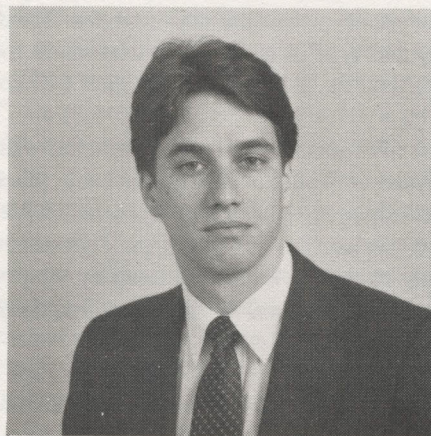
Career Planning--Placement Service

In addition to preparing students academically for useful work in society, the College of Law recognizes a responsibility for helping them develop knowledge about, and access to, the many career paths that exist in today's legal economy. Consequently, successful UK graduates can be found practicing law in Bowling Green, Kentucky, as well as on Wall Street in New York City, in addition to working in non-traditional settings ranging from the military to academia. Services related to this function are provided by the College's Career Development Center, an office supervised by an Associate Dean who is a lawyer.

The College prides itself on sound career counseling and substantial employer access. In the past five years, the College has assisted an ever-increasing number of its students in finding jobs in areas other than Kentucky, primarily in large firms in the nation's larger cities. Of the class graduating in 1988, for example, approximately 25% took jobs outside the state.

The Career Development Center offers instruction to students on career options. Workshops and personal counseling provide opportunities for students to gain job search and job choice skills. Access to employment opportunities for summer, part-time and permanent employment is provided through an interviewing program involving approximately 250 employers per year and a job listing service that annually supplies information on an additional 400-500 permanent positions.

In addition to on-campus interviews in the fall and spring semesters, UK College of Law students have the opportunity to participate in four annual interviewing conferences. The largest is the Southeastern Law Placement Consortium ("SELPC") conference, the nation's oldest recruitment conference held in Atlanta in October. At the SELPC conference second and third year law students from UK and ten other southeastern law schools interview with law firm, corporate and government employers from all over the nation, including representatives from many of the nation's leading firms from the nation's largest cities. UK also participates in the Southeastern Minority Job Fair, which is open to minority law students and draws employers nationwide. The Mid-South Law Placement Consortium holds a spring recruitment conference for first, second and third year law students who want to interview with law firm, government and public interest employers from the southeastern United States. The Southeastern Public Interest Job Fair gives students the opportunity to interview with a variety of public interest employers from many locations.



David Bradford '87 is an associate with Shearman & Sterling in New York City

For students interested in a more local practice, the College of Law has initiated two computerized services to connect UK law students with Kentucky employers who do not interview on campus. The *Law Students' Guide to Kentucky Law Firms* is published annually, and lists information on law firms across the Commonwealth, including legal practice areas and hiring plans. The information in the *Guide* is also available in a computer data base, from which students can receive individualized listings of firms within a particular practice area, etc. The Student Preference Service gives students the opportunity to list the locations, employer types and practice areas in which they are most interested, and to have their resumes forwarded to employers who meet their stated preferences.

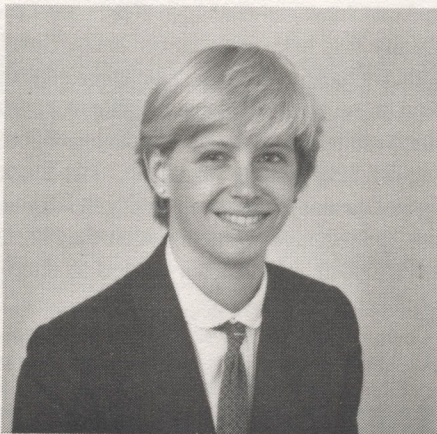


Davalene Cooper '88 is a staff attorney with Appalachian Research Defense Fund

In a typical year, over 95% of the class will have found employment within six months after graduation. Measurement is taken after that interval because of the time required to prepare for, take, and receive the results of state bar examinations. The distribution by geography and type of employer varies some from year to year, but in general the following description will be accurate.

About 70-75% of the class enters private practice with law firms of all sizes. Another 5-10% choose government practice opportunities in municipal, state or federal agencies. From 8-10% of each class become judicial law clerks, prestigious starting positions for young lawyers who are attracted by the possibility of working closely with a federal or state judge for one or two years following graduation.

A small percentage of the class (5% or fewer) become in-house counsel for corporations, a growing career option more frequently chosen by alumni with some private practice experience. A few engage in public interest practice. The remainder distribute themselves in higher education, as teachers and administrators; business and accounting; the military; and specialized graduate study in law.



Pamela Lester '88 is an associate with Stoll, Keenon & Park in Lexington

Though graduates in a given class are distributed over 15-20 states, most stay in the Ohio Valley area (Kentucky and the contiguous states) or elsewhere in the southeastern United States. Overall, UK alumni practice in nearly every state and several foreign countries.

Today's job market for professionally trained individuals is competitive. Persons contemplating the study of law, like those entering medicine, business, or other professions, should take care to obtain as much information as possible on placement services and opportunities from all law schools being considered. To help students applying to the University of Kentucky College of Law, the Career Development Center can make available, upon



Laramie L. Leatherman '53 is a partner with Greenebaum, Doll & McDonald in Louisville

request, the following: annual statistics on the placement of the most recent graduating class; information on graduates' starting salaries; and a copy of the placement handbook distributed to students.

It is the policy of the University of Kentucky to provide placement services only to employers whose hiring policies are non-discriminatory with respect to sex, race, color, age, religious creed, physical handicap or national origin. In addition, the College of Law Career Development Center subscribes to the Principles and Standards for Law Placement and Recruitment Activities, which along with the American Bar Association Standards for Approval of Law Schools, strongly promote affirmative action in all hiring activities.

Alumni Support

There is a tradition at UK of close alumni-student relationships. The alumni have always been a significant resource for UK law students in the job search as well as in the transition from student to practicing attorney. This spirit is exemplified by a voluntary program recently established by The Kentucky Bar Association, in which first year students are matched with attorney mentors.

The dedication of the alumni to the students is nowhere more visible than in their willingness to contribute substantially to a variety of scholarship funds at the College. Scholarships from these funds provide about one-third of the entering class with financial assistance. This aid offsets what is from the outset a very reasonable tuition cost.

Thanks to the generosity of many alumni and friends, the College now has seven endowed professorships and twelve faculty salary stipend funds, enabling it to attract and retain nationally prominent teachers and scholars. The professorships currently funded are named for H. Wendell Cherry, the CEO of Humana, Inc., a 1959 graduate of the College; Dorothy Salmon, the first woman

member of the faculty; William T. Lafferty, the first dean of the school; W. L. Matthews, Jr., a distinguished teacher and dean whose service to the institution spanned 40 years; Willburt D. Ham, a distinguished professor emeritus of the law school; L. L. Leatherman, a graduate of the College and managing partner of a prominent law firm based in Louisville; Brown, Todd & Heyburn, a leading Kentucky firm with offices in Louisville and Lexington; the Spears-Gilbert Professorship with Richard W. Spears, a graduate of the College being the principal donor for the professorship; and the Wendell H. Ford Professorship named for United States Senator Wendell H. Ford of Kentucky.

The College of Law Alumni Association, an active organization of over 500 University of Kentucky law graduates, provides vital support to the College of Law in numerous areas. It frequently assists the College through funding or providing volunteer services for special projects often not obtainable through more traditional sources. The Association along with its individual members also assists in the planning and conducting of class reunions and other annual functions of the College.



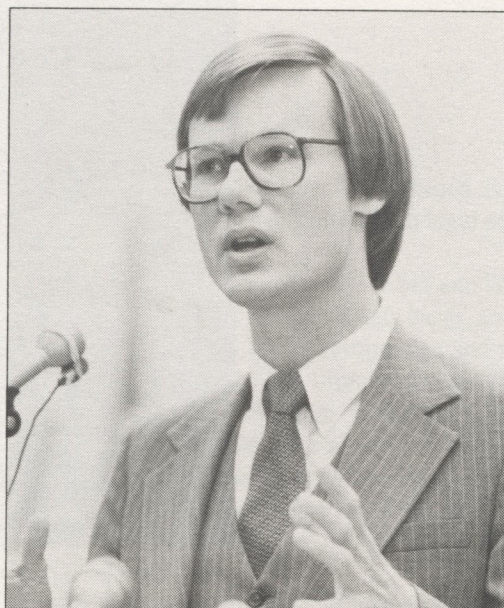
United States Senator A. Mitchell McConnell, Jr. '66

The College of Law Development Council membership is comprised of UK law graduates. Its function is to consider and pursue the most effective methods of solicitation from both private and public sources of funding for the College of Law. In recent years, the Development Council has played a key role in assisting with the law school's annual fund drive, increasing membership in The Lafferty Society (University Fellows who have designated their gifts to the College of Law), and expanding awareness of the needs of the law school in general.

Continuing Legal Education

The University of Kentucky College of Law Office of Continuing Legal Education was organized in the fall of 1973 as the first permanently staffed, full time continuing legal education program in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Now known simply as "UK/CLE", its primary purpose is to offer a public resource through which lawyers and law students can keep abreast of changes in the law resulting from statutory enactments, court decisions and administrative rulings; develop and sustain practical lawyering and litigation skills; and maintain high professional standards. UK/CLE seminars, training programs, and publications rely upon the volunteer services of distinguished practitioners and members of the judiciary as well as the College of Law faculty. In addition to providing a variety of seminars, comprehensive handbooks and specialized monographs to Kentucky attorneys and law students, the services of the Continuing Legal Education Office are highly regarded by regional and national constituencies. Its annual Equine Law Seminar regularly draws registrants from over 30 states and the seminar materials are used by other law schools for classroom instruction. All UK/CLE seminars and Saturday workshops are free to law students. The relatively modest charges made to practicing lawyers for seminar tuitions and publication sales allow the Office to operate as a separately budgeted, self-supporting program of the College.

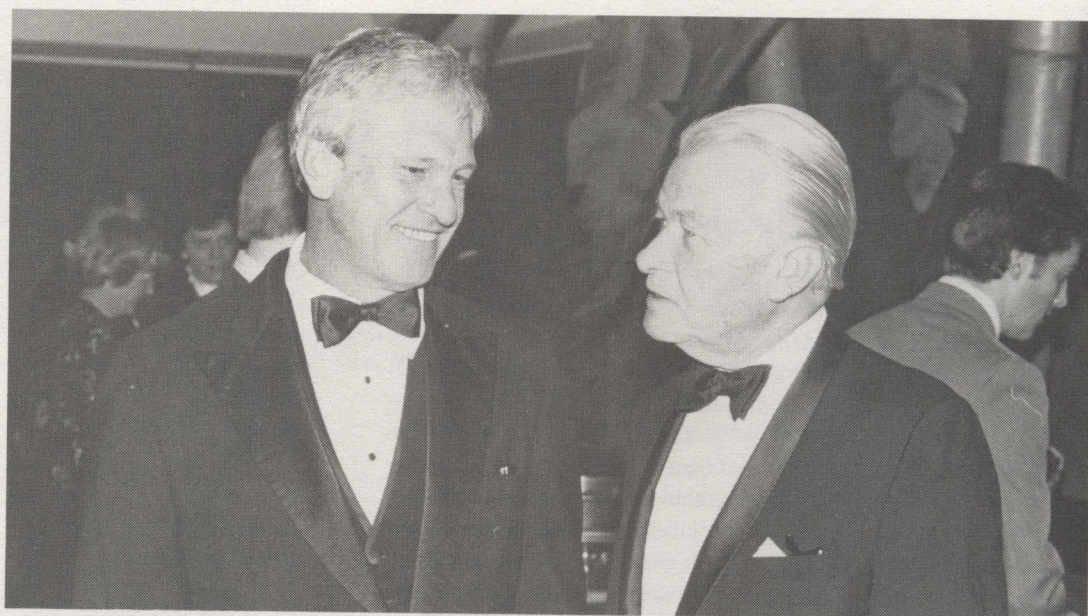
UK/CLE is a member of the Association of Continuing Legal Education Administrators (ACLEA), the international association of non-profit continuing legal education providers. It also adheres to the Standards of Fair Conduct and Voluntary Cooperation administered under the auspices of the American Law Institute/American Bar Association Committee on Continuing Professional Education.



Stephen B. Bright '75, Director of the Southern Prisoners Defense Committee at a Law Week Lecture

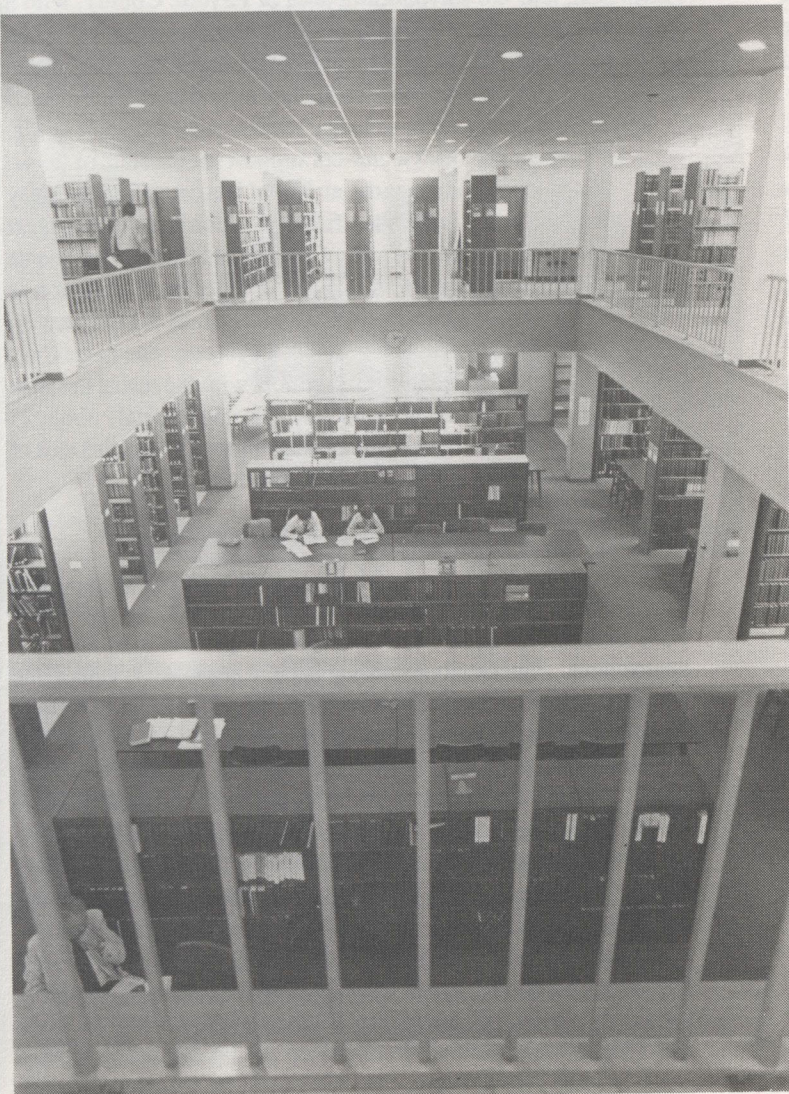


H. Wendell Cherry '59, chief operating officer of Humana, Inc., receiving Special Recognition of Merit Award from Professor Lawson '63



Bert Combs '37, former Governor of Kentucky and Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, now a partner with Wyatt, Tarrant & Combs in Louisville, with Professor Lewis '54

PHYSICAL FACILITIES, LEXINGTON, AND THE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS REGION



View of Library Atrium

College of Law Facilities

The University of Kentucky College of Law is located on the central campus of the University of Kentucky in Lexington, Kentucky. The College is self-contained, and has complete facilities for a program of legal education. The law building contains a model courtroom for moot court and practice court sessions as well as for convocations and other large assemblies; amphitheater rooms for instruction in large classes; rooms designed for smaller classes, seminars and conferences; several areas devoted to computer related instruction; and offices for faculty, staff, and student organizations. The three-level library complex, equipped with private study carrels, small study rooms, and other conveniences, provides a quiet atmosphere for law study.

Alvin E. Evans Law Library

The Alvin E. Evans Law Library was named after a former dean of the College. It is one of the finest law libraries in the Southeast, contains over 280,000 volumes, and is arranged to permit each student direct access to books in the stacks. The library offers a full range of research tools, including access to the major legal computer data bases, Lexis and Westlaw. The collection includes the reports of all state and federal courts and many administrative agencies, as well as an extensive range of British Commonwealth reports. The library is a depository for United States Government publications. The library maintains copies of the statutes of all states, the federal government, England, and Canada; over 500 foreign and domestic legal periodicals; encyclopedias; treatises; major looseleaf services; and related materials. It also receives the briefs of the Kentucky Supreme Court and microfilm copies of records and briefs filed in the United States Supreme Court.

The Stanley Reed Collection in the Evans Law Library is named after the late Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, who was a renowned Kentuckian. The collection consists of the late Justice's papers and records together with Supreme Court briefs and materials purchased from a fund established by his former law clerks.

Computers at the College of Law

In recent years, the College of Law has emerged as a leader in using computers for a variety of purposes in legal education.

The Law Library has long subscribed to LEXIS and WESTLAW, the two nationwide computer research data bases, and in 1986 it was designated a regional LEXIS training site and seven additional terminals were added. The Library also provides a computer lab for interactive instruction in the law using various software packages, including several produced by College of Law faculty members. The Library has introduced laser-disk technology into searches for legal materials and has on-line catalog access to its materials.

The College expects to continue building on a very solid base of computerization so that its students will be equipped to practice law using the most modern methods available.

University Community

The College of Law benefits from its association with the research and instructional facilities of a major university. There are an increasing number of inter-disciplinary programs and courses in which the College plays a role.

The UK central campus has nearly 100 major buildings on a 673-acre site located just south of downtown Lexington. Enrollment on the central campus has risen to more than 23,000. There are 17 academic colleges, including Arts and Sciences, Agriculture Engineering, Business and Economics and Medicine, offering students a choice of more than 100 undergraduate majors. In graduate studies, UK excels with variety, quality and a supportive program that provided \$14 million in fellowships, teaching and research assistantships and tuition scholarships in 1989. The graduate school at UK offers 58 doctoral programs and 85 master's degree programs, with 81 master's degree options. Research done by faculty members attracted more than \$50 million annually to the university in grants, contracts and gifts from 1987-89. UK is one of only 45 public universities in the U.S. to be classified as a first class research university by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

The cultural and intellectual life of the University community is extensive and varied. The University of Kentucky provides excellent opportunities for participation in and enjoyment of art, music, theatre, and athletics.



Downtown Lexington

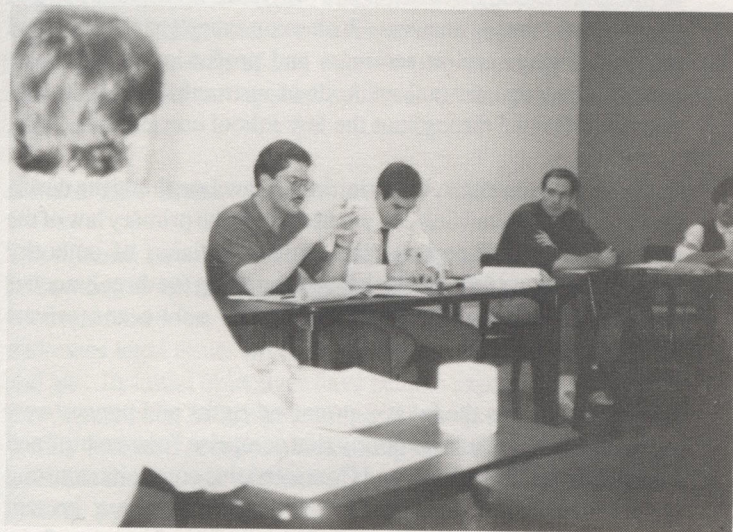
Lexington and the Kentucky Bluegrass Region

Lexington, and the surrounding area of Fayette County, with a population exceeding 250,000 persons, is a fast-growing urban center in the famed Bluegrass region of central Kentucky. Beautiful Keeneland race course anchors Lexington as the undisputed center of the thoroughbred industry for the entire world. The UK Robotics Center provides technical support for the state of the art Toyota automobile plant nearby and IBM has consolidated many of its operations in its Lexington facility, which is now the largest private employer in the city. The Council of State Governments has its national headquarters in Fayette County. Lexington is headquarters for the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky. State and local courts convene in Lexington, except for the appellate courts which, with the rest of the state government, are located in Frankfort, the state capital, about 25 miles from the University campus. Lexington is 75 miles east of Louisville and 75 miles south of Cincinnati.

Housing

Law students arrange their own housing either in accommodations maintained by the University or in private residences or apartments. University housing for all students is under the administration of the University of Kentucky Housing Office. Requests for information should be directed to that office. In addition, a number of residences owned by the University are rented through the Real Property Division of the University. A list of off-campus rooms and apartments approved for availability regardless of race, creed, or nation origin may be obtained from the University Dean of Students Office. Because the demand for University graduate student housing is great, application should be made as early as possible to University Housing Office, 125 Funkhouser, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40506, Telephone: 606-257-2153.

CURRICULUM AND RELATED ACTIVITIES



Students in Seminar Room

Academic Programs and Curriculum

The College's curriculum offers diverse learning opportunities. A wide variety of courses are available and the curriculum is constantly revised and updated to meet the changing needs of the profession. In order to meet such needs responsibly the College reserves the right to enhance the curriculum through revision in the future.

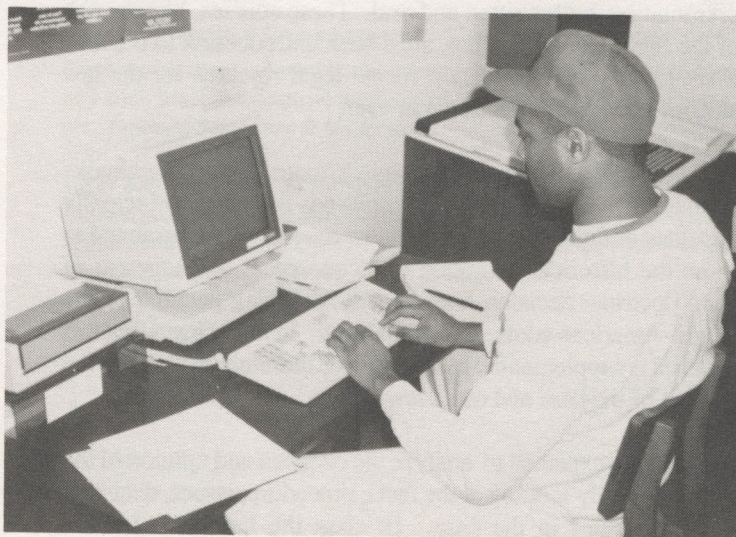
Candidates for the degree of Juris Doctor must satisfactorily complete six semesters of full-time law study and 88 semester hours of credit in professional law subjects. Other courses related to legal training taught by members of the University faculty may be substituted for professional law courses to the extent of six of the required 88 semester hours, subject to the approval in each case by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. The course of study is designed to be completed in six successive semesters of academic residence or, under an accelerated program, in five semesters and two eight week summer sessions, allowing graduation in December of the student's third year. All first-year courses are required. The only required courses after the first year are Professional Responsibility and completion of an upper-class writing project under faculty supervision.

During the second and third years, students may not register for fewer than 10 hours, or for more than 16 hours in any one term without the permission of the Dean. The recommended load is 15 hours. The minimum for residence credit as a full-time student is 10 hours per regular semester. During the summer session the recommended load is seven hours; the minimum for residence credit as a full-time student is five hours. The required and elective courses, seminars, and experience options included in

the College of Law curriculum are subject to on-going curriculum revision and are offered regularly, with certain exceptions to meet special needs, including student demands and staffing. The second- and third-year courses taught in the summer session, however, vary from year to year. For precise information about the schedule of courses for the particular school year, the student should refer to the schedule sheets distributed by the Dean's Office.

First Year Course of Study

The education afforded by any good law school must accomplish four things. First, it must be sequential, that is, each semester or year of courses and other activities must build on previous learning and instruction, starting with the undergraduate preparation of a student and ending with entrance into general practice, specialized employment, or graduate study. Second, the course of study must encourage individual development to assure that every student learns to think analytically and critically taking the personal initiative and responsibility required of professionals. The student must acquire sound, disciplined habits of factual investigation, legal research, and oral and written presentation. Third, legal education must be practical. It must provide the opportunity for training in such techniques as drafting documents, advising clients, initiating lawsuits, arguing cases, and other skills crucial to the use of knowledge and expertise in solving human problems. Fourth, professional education should prepare lawyers to meet their public responsibilities as officers of the court, as community leaders, and as elected or appointed officials.



Student at WESTLAW Terminal

The course of study and sponsored activities of the College of Law meet these four criteria. The following description of the first year of study is presented to acquaint prospective law students with the experiences they may anticipate during all three years of legal study.

The contents of the required first-year curriculum, substantially the same at all good law schools, form a solid foundation for successive years of legal education.

In the first semester, students are introduced to the elements of procedure in civil cases, including the jurisdiction of courts over disputes and parties, in Civil Procedure I. This course not only acquaints beginning law students with the resolution of legal questions through adjudication, but also assists them in understanding cases examined in other courses.

Torts, or civil wrongs, focuses upon the legal duties governing the conduct and relationships among persons and property and the rights of redress for personal and property losses. Contracts deals with the creation, interpretation, and enforcement of consensual agreements. Both Torts and Contracts/Sales provide a rich appreciation of the process by which Anglo-American law has evolved over the years through court decisions.

Criminal Law takes up the substantive elements of offenses against society, persons, and property, which are penalized by criminal sanctions of fine and imprisonment.

In the remaining first-semester course, Legal Research and Writing Skills, students are thoroughly familiarized with the use and organization of the resource materials of the Law Library including hands on instruction in the use of computer assisted legal research systems. Students are assigned to small class sections for individualized instruction and assistance, in legal research and writing. The course requires careful analysis of legal problems, extensive library research, and calls for forceful presentation, both written and oral. These courses, like the rest of the first-year curriculum, are a basic introduction to the law. They provide the foundation for all legal research for the law student and for the practicing lawyer.

The essential teaching and resource materials are casebooks containing actual decisions and opinions of courts (principally appellate courts of last resort). Most casebooks are arranged to show the historical evolution and conceptual development of legal doctrine, decision-making and reasoning peculiar to the Anglo-American common law tradition. In many instances this material is supplemented by descriptive literature explaining the context of the case and other law.

Students are expected to analyze the decision and opinion of the court, carefully looking at the facts, procedure, issues, decision, and legal rules in the case. In class the instructor leads a discussion of the cases on the basis of the students' preparation.

At the conclusion of the semester, the grade for each student is determined by a comprehensive (and usually lengthy) examination which, typically, poses several hypothetical legal situations or problems based on the course work, and asks for analysis and conclusions in essay answers. With some exceptions in advanced course offerings and in seminars and professional experience options, the same general methods of instruction and examination are followed throughout the law school curriculum.

In the second semester, Constitutional Law I explores the development of the United States Constitution as the primary law of the land. The course concentrates on the division of authority between state and federal governments, among the three branches of federal government, and between the public and private sectors of business and society.

Property concerns the legally-protected rights and powers over real estate and personal property that comprise "ownership" and other interests. Like Torts and Contracts, this course has a strong historical orientation. In order fully to portray our present structure of property law, it traces the evolution of concepts from the period when possession was the primary indicator of ownership and when interests in land determined social status.

The courses in Torts, Property, Civil Procedure and Contracts/Sales are continued in the second semester. Contracts/Sales II is an introductory course in statutory methodology which covers Article II of the Uniform Commercial Code. Civil Procedure II is a continuation of Procedure I and focuses on the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Joint Degree Programs with Other Colleges

Business Administration. In cooperation with the College of Business and Economics and the Graduate School, the College of Law offers a program leading to the dual degrees of Juris Doctor and Master of Business Administration. Depending upon a student's undergraduate background, the two degrees can be obtained in as little as four years. Applicants for the dual degree program must meet admission criteria for both the Graduate School and the Law School. For more information about the program, contact the Director of Admissions at the Law School.

Public Administration. In conjunction with the James W. Martin School of Public Administration, a unit of the Graduate School, the College of Law offers a program in which students may obtain both the Juris Doctor and Masters in Public Administration degrees in four years, one year less than the time for both degrees if pursued independently. In the dual degree program, candidates must complete 79 hours of law courses, 27 hours of required MPA core courses and a 3-hour internship. Applicants for the dual degree must meet admission criteria for both the Graduate School and the Law School. For more information, contact the Director of Admissions at the College of Law.

Other Programs. The College of Law has had a long-standing arrangement with the Graduate School through which an upper-class law student may receive approval to enroll for up to 6 hours of graduate level, law related courses for credit toward the J. D. degree. In addition, a law student may enroll in any other graduate and undergraduate courses (not counting toward the J.D. degree) without special approval or the payment of any additional fees.

Mineral Law Center

The Mineral Law Center at the University of Kentucky College of Law began operation in January, 1983. The Center's primary concentration is on legal problems relating to coal, but it also addresses legal issues involving other minerals, particularly oil and gas. Its initial objectives have been to expand the College of Law's curricular offerings in mineral law, promote research by faculty and staff, conduct continuing education programs, and establish the *Journal of Mineral Law & Policy*. The Center has become a general resource for the state and nation in matters of coal extraction and use, and environmental protection. Professor David Short, the Director of the Center, is one of the coordinators of the cross-disciplinary Environmental Systems Program taught through the Graduate School.

The College of Law views the Center as an institution that should strive to serve the minerals industry, state and federal agencies that deal with mineral matters and members of the legal profession who work in the area of mineral law. Further, it is an institution whose financial support has been drawn in part from the entities and individuals who benefit most directly from its existence and efforts. Its association with the University of Kentucky is ideal. The University has been designated a "State Mining and Minerals Resource and Research Institute" under Title III of the Federal Surface Mining Act. In addition, the University has a first-rate mining engineering program, and, in cooperation with West Virginia University, its library system has developed an extensive coal literature collection.

The establishment of the Mineral Law Center was in recognition of the importance of the mineral industry and the need for enhanced teaching and scholarship in mineral law. In pursuing its objectives, the Center strives to serve the interests of students and of all affected by the mineral industry responsibly, effectively and independently.

Courses of Study

The following course descriptions are subject to revision by the Faculty:

First-Year Subjects

LAW 801/802 CONTRACTS/SALES I/II (3)/(3)
Formation of contracts; offer, acceptance, consideration. Statute of Frauds, parol evidence rule. Sale of goods under Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code. Performance, express and implied conditions, repudiation, impossibility. *Gaetke, Graham, Lewis & Stipanowich*

LAW 804 LEGAL RESEARCH AND WRITING SKILLS (3)
Use of research materials, legal writing, the fundamentals of legal analysis, and the solution of selected legal problems.

LAW 805/806 TORTS I/II (3)/(3)
Intentional torts and defenses, duty and standard of care, causation and proximate cause, duties of occupants of land, contributory and comparative negligence. Strict liability, products liability, invasion of privacy, defamation, interference with advantageous relationships. *Healy & Davis*

LAW 807/808 PROPERTY I/II (3)/(3)
Rights in personal and real property, gifts, estates, uses and easements. Leasehold estates, rights of tenant and landlord, land transfers, land contracts, covenants, recording acts. *Ausness & Bratt*

LAW 810 CRIMINAL LAW (3)
The criminal act, complete and incomplete; criminal intent, actual and constructive; duress and mistake of fact, of law; justification; parties in crime; crimes against the person and crimes against property. *Batt, Fortune, Lawson & Welling*

LAW 815 CIVIL PROCEDURE I (3)
Introduction to the civil action, personal and in rem jurisdiction; service of process and notice; subject matter jurisdiction; venue; choice of law; pleading. *Lawson, Lewis & Schwemm*

LAW 817 CIVIL PROCEDURE II (3)
Joinder of claims and parties; discovery, summary judgment; right to jury trial; trials and posttrial motions; res judicata and collateral estoppel. *Lawson, Schwemm & Underwood*

LAW 820 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I (3)
Judicial interpretation of the Constitution; the federal system; powers of the national government; limitations on the exercise of state powers; separation of powers. *Garvey, Lewis & Rogers*

Second and Third-Year Subjects

LAW 809 FEDERAL CRIMINAL LAW (2)

Federal criminal issues, including jurisdiction, RICO, mail and wire fraud, political corruption, money laundering, forfeiture and the sentencing guidelines. *Welling*

LAW 811 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE I (3)

Covers search and seizure, the privilege against self incrimination, confessions and identification procedures - in general, the constitutional cases arising out of the conflict between police practices and the Bill of Rights. *Fortune, Welling & Garvey*

LAW 814 CRIMINAL TRIAL PROCESS (3)

This course will cover in depth the criminal trial process from the initial court appearance, including: grand jury proceedings, pretrial motions, discovery, trial, pleas, sentencing, appeals, double jeopardy and habeas corpus. *Fortune*

LAW 818 REMEDIES (3)

Nature of damages; nature of specific relief; personal interests; contractual interests; property interests; specific relief and the government. *Sherwin*

LAW 819 THE FEDERAL COURTS AND THE FEDERAL SYSTEM (3)

The nature of the federal judicial function; distribution of power among federal and state courts; federal "common law;" abstention; state sovereign immunity and the eleventh amendment; federal habeas corpus. Remedies against government: the civil rights acts. *Lewis*

LAW 821 LITIGATION SKILLS (4)

The skills of litigation, including trial advocacy, interviewing and counseling, negotiation and pleading. Lecture one hour; laboratory three-five hours per week. Prereq: LAW 890. *Fortune, Underwood, Welling, Schwemm, Perlman, Savage, Elliott, Garmer, Moore & Hamblin*

LAW 822 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II (3)

Protection of individuals and organizations by the Bill of Rights, the fourteenth amendment, and other provisions of the Constitution. *Goldman, Schwemm & Garvey*

LAW 823 FIRST AMENDMENT LAW (3)

Survey of the doctrines of freedom of speech, press, association, and religion under the first amendment to the United States Constitution. *Whitt*

LAW 825 THE NEGOTIATION PROCESS (2)

Analysis of the elements of bargaining power; exercises in the negotiating process in various contexts; basic techniques of negotiation; ethical norms of the lawyer-investigator. *Goldman*

LAW 827 LEGAL MEDICINE (3)

Legal-medical issues, including medical negligence, regulation of health care providers, aiding and altering reproduction, and defining death. *Underwood*

LAW 835 PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY (2-3)

A study of lawyers' legal and ethical obligations to their clients, their adversaries, the courts, and the public. Special emphasis is placed upon

the Model Rules of Professional Conduct and other codifications of legal ethics. Issues such as the lawyer-client relationship, confidentiality, conflicts of interest, the limits of advocacy, the search for truth in the adversary process, marketing of legal services, legal malpractice, and the disciplinary process are discussed. *Fortune, Gaetke, Underwood & Whitt*

LAW 837 PHILOSOPHY OF LAW (3)

Concept of law; relations between law and morals; nature of legal reasoning; analysis of legal concepts; justification of punishment. *Smith* (offered in conjunction with Philosophy Department, not offered every year)

LAW 839 WOMEN & THE LAW (3)

This course covers constitutional aspects of sex discrimination and statutory prohibitions against employment discrimination. A criminal law unit covering women as victims and as offenders is included. *Bratt* (offered every other year and sometimes offered as a seminar in Gender Discrimination)

LAW 840 LANDLORD & TENANT (2)

A study of the nature and creation of leasehold estates; landlord's rights and remedies; use of the lease as a financing device; treatment of leases in bankruptcy proceedings; public rental housing. *Sherwin*

LAW 851 BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS (4)

Legal introduction to business organization; emphasis on nature and structure under modern American business corporation law. Areas: partnership planning (formation, property rights, dissolution and liquidation rights); steps for corporate organizing (including legal consequences of defective incorporation); nature of corporate entity concept; corporate control and management (including problems of close corporation); state and federal rules governing the solicitation of proxies; fiduciary duties of directors and controlling shareholders under state law; antifraud and insider trading provisions under the federal securities laws. *Campbell, Michael & Winslow*

LAW 855 CORPORATION FINANCE LAW (3)

A study of selected problems in advanced corporation law, including: valuation of assets and businesses; corporate capitalization (with special emphasis on senior securities and their characteristics); corporate distributions (dividends); recapitalizations; state and federal law issues involved in mergers and acquisitions, including tender offers. Prereq: LAW 851. *Campbell & Winslow*

LAW 856 BUSINESS PLANNING (3)

A limited enrollment, problem based course in planning the formation, sale and acquisition, reorganization, and liquidation of various business entities. All relevant state partnership and corporate law, federal tax law, and state and federal securities laws that may apply to a particular transaction are examined in an integrated manner. Other relevant legal issues may be considered in some problems. Prereq: LAW 851, 855, 860, 861, and 863 or permission of the instructor. *McMahon, Michael & Vasek* (not offered every year)

LAW 860 FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION (4)

An introduction to the basic principles of federal income taxation; includes identification of receipts includable in gross income, taxation of transactions in property, business and personal deduction, taxation of the family, and tax accounting methods. *McMahon, Vasek & Winslow*

LAW 861 TAXATION OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISES I

(4)

Federal income taxation of transactions between partners and their partnership and shareholders and their corporation; organization of partnerships and corporations; taxation of distributions of operating profits, liquidations, and sales of interests. Prereq: LAW 860. *McMahon, Vasek & Winslow*

LAW 863 TAXATION OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISES II

(3)

Advanced problems of federal income taxation of corporations and partnerships; mergers and acquisitions; reorganizations; recapitalizations; affiliated corporations; consolidated returns. Prereq: LAW 860; LAW 861. *McMahon, Vasek & Winslow*

LAW 865 ESTATE AND GIFT TAXATION

(3)

Tax considerations in the donative transfers of property, including inter vivos transfers and wills; income, estate, and gift tax consequences of the various methods of disposition and administration of estates. *Vasek*

LAW 867 TAX PRACTICE & PROCEDURE

(3)

An advanced tax elective dealing with administrative practice before the IRS; court procedures governing judicial resolution of tax controversies; civil and criminal tax penalties; and the ethical standards governing tax practice. *Winslow (offered every other year)*

LAW 869 FEDERAL TAXATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

(3)

Federal income taxation of mining and oil and gas extraction. Among the topics examined are entitlement to and computation of the depletion allowance, the treatment of exploration and development expenses, sales and leases of mineral interests and oil and gas in the ground, and the organization of business enterprises to extract minerals, oil and gas. Prereq: LAW 860. *McMahon (offered every other year)*

LAW 870 MINERAL LAW

(2-3)

An examination of legal problems connected with coal, oil and gas. Course will cover: ownership and conveyances of mineral interests, the laws affecting mine development and operations, coal mine employment, sale and marketing of extracted minerals, and legal issues affecting the use of minerals. *Bremberg*

LAW 871 COAL MINING LAW

(3)

A broad overview of the administrative legal system implementing the federal and state surface mining act, the constitutional basis for regulation, and the procedural and substantive requirements imposed upon the regulatory agencies, the industry and the general public. Differences in state and federal approaches and requirements will be examined. Specific types of mining will be surveyed to highlight specific assorted legal problems. Operators' and citizens' rights will also be examined together with the administrative procedures and mechanisms for securing them. Particular attention will be paid to PL 95-87 (The Federal Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1977), including its associated administrative regulations and their respective state equivalents. *Short*

LAW 872 LAND USE PLANNING

(2-3)

A comprehensive survey of the basic legal devices to control the use of land, theories of land use planning, nuisance, private agreements, zoning and zoning procedure, the role of federal and state governments in land use regulation. *Ausness*

LAW 873 LAND TRANSFER LAW

(3)

A basic study of land development law, including: land transfers; land sales contracts; deed covenants; recording acts; title insurance; and financing. The indicated problem areas are treated together to illuminate the lawyer's role in the land development process. *Bratt*

LAW 874 BANKING LAW

(2)

History of banking; overview of agencies which regulate bank activities; formation and regulation of bank holding companies; bank mergers and acquisitions, branch banking; anti-trust considerations; trust operations conducted by banks; impact of securities legislation on bank loans and bank financing; the FDIC and its impact on a failing bank. *Campbell & Michael*

LAW 875 SECURITIES REGULATION

(3)

The law governing the issuance, distribution and trading of securities under the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; the obligation to register securities; public offerings by issuers; secondary distributions; and registration requirements growing out of mergers; definition of a "security" and the exemptions from registration requirements; insider trading prohibitions; antifraud provisions in tender offers, self tenders, proxy solicitations and the purchase and sale of securities. *Campbell*

LAW 876 TRUSTS AND ESTATES

(4)

Examination of the rules governing intestate distribution of property; formal requirements governing execution, alteration and revocation of wills; requisite elements of express trust and requirements for their creation, special rules relating to charitable trusts and spendthrift trusts; rules concerning construction of wills and trusts; and, general rules governing administration of decedents' estates and trusts. *Bratt, Sherwin & Ausness*

LAW 877 FUTURE INTERESTS

(2)

An advanced elective course treating in depth future interests in property, including: the kinds of future interests, rules as to class gifts, the rule against perpetuities, and powers of appointment with emphasis on the lawyer's use of future interests in estate planning and the pitfalls relating thereto. *Bratt (offered every other year)*

LAW 880 COMMERCIAL LAW II

(4)

A study of problems involved in secured transactions and the exchange of commercial paper as governed by the Uniform Commercial Code. *Weinberg, Graham & Stipanowich*

LAW 883 BUSINESS BANKRUPTCY

(2)

A study of the issues relative to business bankruptcies, including defining the estate; claims against the estate; trustee's power to enhance the estate; preservation of the estate; priorities; and reorganization under Chapter Eleven. *Graham*

LAW 885 COMMERCIAL DEBTOR-CREDITOR RELATIONS

(2-3)

Minimizing risk of loss through bankruptcy by business creditors and debtors; Uniform Commercial Code versus the federal Bankruptcy Act; non-bankruptcy creditors' and debtors' remedies in commercial context, including assignments and arrangements under state law; commercial bankruptcy; rehabilitation under Bankruptcy Act. *Lee*

LAW 887 INSURANCE

(2-3)

Nature of contract, insurable interest, making the contract, concealment, representations, warranties, implied conditions of forfeiture, waiver and estoppel, rights under the contract and construction of the policy. *Underwood*

LAW 890 EVIDENCE

(4)

Rules of admissibility, real, circumstantial, testimonial and documentary evidence, the hearsay rule and its exceptions, procedure of admissibility, law and fact, judge and jury, burden of proof and presumption, judicial notice, and best evidence rule. *Lawson, Fortune & Underwood*

LAW 898 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

(3)

An elective course for study of the role of the legal system in regulating the series of interrelated subsystems that make up the physical environment, including: water and air pollution, solid waste disposal, and strip mining. The legal problems and principles treated emphasize: the constitutional limitations on the public's power to implement planning proposals; the relationship between federal, state and local governments; the structure of agencies designed to regulate the quality of the environment; the standards for the exercise of administrative discretion; the openness of administrative hearing procedures; and the scope of judicial review of administrative decisions. *Healy & Short*

LAW 905 CONFLICT OF LAWS

(3)

A study of the resolution of conflicting laws, including penal laws, procedure, judgments, domicile, capacity, form, particular subjects, litigation, family law, inheritance, foreign administrators. *Graham*

LAW 910 LABOR LAW

(3)

Collective organization of employees, union-employer relations, privileges and obligations of unions, resolution of contract disputes. *Goldman*

LAW 912 EMPLOYMENT LAW

(3)

Rights and responsibilities of workers not protected by collectively bargained agreements. Coverage includes: individual employment contracts, job health and safety, compensation for worker illness or injury, wage-hour laws, retirement benefits, health insurance benefits, and unemployment compensation. *Goldman*

LAW 914 TORTS II

(2-3)

Torts II provides an in-depth study of important areas of tort law merely surveyed in the basic course. The course provides a contemporary view of the torts process, particularly the areas of defamation, privacy, products liability and medical malpractice. *Ausness*

LAW 915 FAMILY LAW

(2-3)

Contracts to marry; the marriage status, annulment, divorce and separation; parent and child; infants and incompetent persons. *Batt & Graham*

LAW 920 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

(3)

The constitutional role of agencies. Executive and legislative control of agencies. Availability and scope of judicial review of agency action. Limits on agency discretion. Constitutional and statutory procedural requirements applicable to administrative agencies. *Garvey, Rogers & Healy*

LAW 924 ADVANCED LEGAL WRITING

(2-3)

Instruction and practice in complex legal writing under faculty supervision.

LAW 925 INTERNATIONAL LAW

(3)

Treaties and custom as the legal foundations for political and economic relations among nations. International dispute resolution. Use of public international law in U.S. court litigation. Introduction to U.S. foreign affairs law. *Rogers*

LAW 930 ANTITRUST LAW

(2-3)

Control of monopolies and anticompetitive practices under the Sherman, Clayton, and Federal Trade Commission Acts and comparable state legislation. *Weinberg*

LAW 935 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (UNFAIR TRADE)

(2-3)

A study of the law relating to trade secrets, patents, trademarks, copyrights, and unfair competition. *Weinberg*

LAW 950 SEMINAR

(1-3)

Seminars in selected legal problems. Normally, each seminar is centered upon a particular field of legal learning. May be repeated for a total of ten credits. *Not all seminars are offered every year.*

Comparative Labor Law

Constitutional Litigation

Construction Law

Consumer Credit

Environmental Problems

Estate Planning

Family Law and Policy

Gender Discrimination

Housing Law

Intellectual Property

International Business Transactions

Jurisprudence

Law and Psychiatry

Law and Psychological Sciences

Law and Religion

Legal Accounting

Legal Profession

Tax Policy

LAW 960 TRIAL COMPETITION (1 credit hour P/F only)

This course provides an opportunity for students to participate in the American Trial Lawyers Association trial competition and receive credit for successful completion of the experience.

LAW 961 MOOT COURT

(1-3)

LAW 962 KENTUCKY LAW JOURNAL

(1-3)

LAW 963 MINERAL LAW JOURNAL

(1-3)

LAW 964 LAW CLERKSHIP

(1-3)

LAW 965 LEGAL INTERNSHIP

(1-3)

LAW 967 PRISON INTERNSHIP

(3)

LAW 968 RESEARCH PROBLEMS

(1-3)

LAW 969 SENIOR RESEARCH PROBLEMS

(1-3)



Leslie Dean Brown '89

Clinical Experiences

The College of Law offers three clinical experiences in which students can obtain experience in applied research, fact gathering, interviewing, counseling, negotiation and trial advocacy. All afford academic credit and are limited to third year students.

The most popular placement involves serving as a law clerk to a local trial court judge. Experienced in working with students, the participating judges see that students are exposed to every aspect of motion and litigation practice.

Students interested in criminal law may elect to serve in the Commonwealth Attorney's Office, County Attorney's Office, or the Office of the Public Defender and receive responsibility for the actual trial of a case. Under a rule of the Supreme Court of Kentucky, a limited license exists for the experience, as long as the work is closely supervised by an attorney.

A unique program at the Federal Correctional Institute-Lexington, funded by a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, permits students to counsel inmates in civil and criminal matters. It is conducted by an adjunct instructor experienced in the legal problems of incarcerated people. Enrollment is limited in the course to ensure that each student has adequate training and broad case involvement.

Research Projects

Third-year students are authorized to earn up to three hours of academic credit each semester in programs of independent research and study. To qualify for participation in the program, a student must obtain the sponsorship of a faculty member who agrees to recommend the student's project and oversee his work. The Dean must approve each project; approval should be sought well in advance of registration for the course. The program is designed to permit and encourage students to undertake individual work of legal and social significance that goes beyond the opportunities for research otherwise available.

Lecture Series

Two lecture series bring distinguished speakers to campus each year, supplementing students' learning opportunities. The Roy R. and Virginia F. Ray Lecture is presented every other year. The Judge Mac Swinford Lecture is presented in alternate years in association with the Kentucky Bar Association. In addition, active student groups such as the Women's Law Caucus annually bring in nationally prominent lawyers to address topical issues of concern.

Participants in the Judge Mac Swinford Lecture have included:

- 1990 The Honorable Anthony Kennedy
Associate Justice, Supreme Court of the United States
- 1988 The Honorable Antonin Scalia
Associate Justice, Supreme Court of the United States
- 1986 The Honorable Griffin Bell
former Attorney General of the United States
- 1984 The Honorable Sandra Day O'Connor
Associate Justice, Supreme Court of the United States
- 1982 The Honorable William H. Rehnquist
then Associate Justice, now Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the United States
- 1980 The Honorable Robert E. Keeton
Judge, United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts
- 1978 Archibald Cox
Professor, Harvard Law School



Justice Antonin Scalia delivers the 1988 Swinford Lecture

Those who have recently presented the Roy and Virginia Ray Lecture have included:

- 1989 The Honorable William S. Sessions
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
- 1987 The Honorable Abner J. Mikva
Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the District of
Columbia Circuit
- 1985 The Honorable Prentice H. Marshall
Judge, United States District Court for the Northern
District of Illinois
- 1983 The Honorable David L. Bazelon
Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the District of
Columbia Circuit
- 1981 Jesse H. Choper
then Professor, now Dean, University of California
School of Law
- 1979 Roger C. Cramton
then Dean, now Professor, Cornell Law School

CO-CURRICULAR PROGRAM

Kentucky Law Journal

The *Kentucky Law Journal* is the tenth oldest of the law reviews published by the nation's law schools. Publication has been continuous since 1912. Four issues are published annually by the College of Law. The *Journal* is edited entirely by a student editorial board, with guidance from a faculty advisor. Each issue contains articles and book reviews written by prominent scholars in legal and related fields and Notes and Comments written by *Journal* members. In addition to the value of the information supplied its readers, the *Journal* provides an excellent educational experience for its student members, who are selected through a competitive candidacy program. They acquire skills in legal research, analysis, and writing that supplement the training of the law school curriculum. More importantly, as authors of Notes and Comments they have an opportunity to communicate to a large and influential audience their criticisms of law and society, their solutions for modern problems, and their concept of justice.

Journal of Mineral Law and Policy

The *Journal of Mineral Law and Policy* is a multidisciplinary, refereed journal published biannually by the Mineral Law Center which is an administrative division of the College of Law. The *Journal* is managed by a faculty editor-in-chief and a student staff and focuses on articles about mineral law or the mineral industry, particularly on those legal and policy issues relating to the production of coal, oil and gas, and hard minerals. The *Journal* provides a forum for addressing the related questions of protect-

ing the environment, assuring occupational health and safety, creating new technology, encouraging research and development, and generating sound tax, labor, and economic policy.

Journal student members are selected through a competitive candidacy program that emphasizes legal research, analysis and writing that supplement the standard law school curriculum. Law students who are members of the *Journal* staff are given the opportunity to work with mineral lawyers of national stature in addition to acquiring their own expertise through legal research, writing, and publishing in the *Journal*.



Editors of the Kentucky Law Journal discuss an article



Editors of the Journal of Mineral Law and Policy

Moot Court

The Legal Writing Program, designed to afford training in the use of the law library, the analysis and solution of legal problems, the drafting of memoranda and briefs, and the presentation of oral arguments, is required of all first-year students. The Moot Court Board conducts an extensive upper-class program, which is elective for second-year students. The Moot Court Board and National Moot Court Team are selected through intra-school competition. The UK National Moot Court Team participates in inter-school competition in the third year.

The Moot Court program at UK is nationally recognized as a program of superior quality. In 1989 the National Team won the second place trophy (from over 100 teams) in the annual National Moot Court Competition in New York City. This recent success followed years in which the National Team had placed in the top four (1987) and the top sixteen (1988) in the same competition.

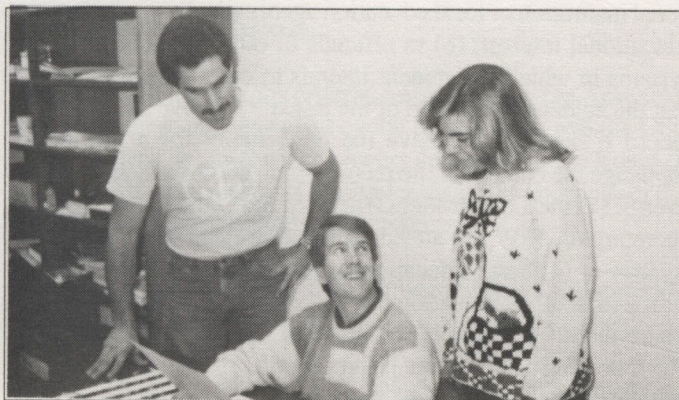
International Law Society

Society members meet with interested faculty members to discuss current topics of international concern. Panel discussions, films, and distinguished speakers are sponsored in conjunction with the Patterson School of Diplomacy to promote awareness of international legal developments.

Student Activities

Student Bar Association

Through its committees and activities, the Student Bar Association is the voice of the law students in the formation of law school policy as well as a student governing organization. SBA members sit on most faculty committees and are involved significantly in the operation of the College of Law. The SBA is affiliated with the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association.



Student Bar Association Officers

The SBA each year assists with student orientation and social events. Its regularly scheduled Noon Forum events bring to the College of Law attorneys and other persons to speak on current topics relating to law students' professional education.

Legal Fraternities

Three of the leading national legal fraternities, Phi Alpha Delta, Phi Delta Phi, and Delta Theta Phi, have chapters at the College of Law. Their purpose is to maintain and elevate the professional and ethical standards of the legal profession and to provide social organizations that foster enduring friendships and helpful associations within the profession. Any student is free to join the fraternity of his or her choice after the first semester of law study.

Order of the Coif

The Order of the Coif is a national honor society to which approximately 10 percent of the highest ranking students in each graduating class are elected on the basis of their academic records.

Women's Law Caucus

The Women's Law Caucus was formed in response to the needs of the increasing number of women entering the legal profession. It is an informal association which strives to foster an understanding of the legal rights of women and improve the position of women in the legal profession. It conducts an annual seminar on issues of importance to women in the profession.

BLSA - Black Law Student Association

The University of Kentucky Chapter of BLSA was established to articulate and promote the professional needs and goals of black law students; to foster and encourage professional confidence; to focus upon the relationship of the black attorney to the American legal structure; to instill in the black attorney and the black law student a greater awareness of a commitment to the needs of the black community; and to influence law schools, legal fraternities, and associations to use their expertise and prestige to bring about change within the legal system in order to make it responsive to the needs of the black community.

Since the first black law student graduated from UK College of Law in 1955, the law school has enjoyed a proud tradition of graduating minorities into the legal community. The Black Law Students Association has been a strong and continuing supporter of the College's efforts to attract and graduate minority lawyers.

Christian Legal Society

The Christian Legal Society is an independent, non-denominational association of Christian law students. The CLS was organized to provide a forum for discussion of the difficulties facing Christians who are entering the legal community, as well as to promote fellowship and interaction among the Christians enrolled at Law School. The meetings of the CLS are usually informal, with discussion focused upon the practical and moral problems encountered by the Christian attorney or judge.

Association of Trial Lawyers of America

ATLA is an educational group which sponsors continuing legal education seminars and produces audio visual aids for trial lawyers. With a combined membership of 75,000, ATLA is the largest organization for those engaged in litigation and trial work, and/or the teaching profession. ATLA sponsors the National Student Trial Advocacy Competition, for which third year students may receive academic credit while gaining valuable experience in litigation skills through simulated trials. ATLA also sponsors the Roscoe Hogan Environmental Law Essay Contest, and offers the Attorney/Law Clerk Matching Service for attorneys seeking law clerks. The local student chapter sponsors educational programs through the school year.

National Lawyers Guild

The National Lawyers Guild is an organization of socially concerned legal practitioners and students. Since its founding, the Guild has been involved in the struggle for economic, social and political justice. The College of Law's Guild chapter is one of three Kentucky chapters and was reestablished in 1988. Its work is done through grass roots organizing, legal representation, amicus briefs, seminars, conferences and publications. Some topics of recent interest include: racial equality, women's rights, lesbian and gay rights, and international human rights.

SCHOLASTIC REGULATIONS

Following is a synopsis of College of Law scholastic regulations. Copies of the complete regulations may be obtained from the Dean's Office.

1. Students are governed by the rules of the University Senate and Law Faculty and the Code of Student Conduct of the University.
2. Grading System. The College of Law uses a letter grading system in which the following grades are given with the respective quality-point values indicated:

A+	4.3	B+	3.3	C+	2.3	D+	1.3
A	4.0	B	3.0	C	2.0	D	1.0
A-	3.7	B-	2.7	C-	1.7	D-	0.7
3. Academic Requirements. A student must maintain his or her grade-point standing above a 2.0 in order to remain in school.
4. Class attendance. The College Faculty expects all law students to attend class. A student may be excluded from a course for excessive absences. If a student has been absent for 25 percent of the class meetings in any course, he or she may not take the final examination.
5. Degree requirements. Students admitted to the College of Law as regular students will be eligible for the degree of Juris Doctor (J.D.) upon completion of a minimum of three academic years of full-time law study in residence and 88 hours of course work in the College of Law with a grade-point average of 2.0 or better. All first-year courses, Professional Responsibility, and completion of an upper-class writing course are required for graduation.
6. Outside Work. Employment during the school semester often impairs a student's ability to devote the time needed for fulltime law school study. Accordingly, the law faculty strongly urges full-time students not to undertake any employment during their first or second semesters, except in extraordinary circumstances and only after consultation with the Dean's Office. It is similarly urged that students during their third through final semesters not

undertake employment for more than 15 hours per week.

7. Residency Requirements. College of Law students must complete six semesters in residence, subject to appropriate credits which may be allowed for work at other law schools. A student must have been enrolled in a minimum of 10 class hours a week in each semester, and must have passed a minimum of 9 such hours. Students authorized to take schedules for less than 10 hours in any academic semester receive residence credit on a proportional basis; residence credit for work done in summer sessions is given on a fractional basis. No College of Law student may graduate in less than three academic years or five semesters plus two summer sessions.

Confidentiality of Student Records

In accordance with the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (Buckley Amendment), University of Kentucky students have the right to review, inspect, and challenge of accuracy of information kept in a cumulative file by the institution unless the student waives this right in writing. The Act provides that records cannot be released in other than emergency situations without the written consent of the student except in the following situations: (a) to other school officials, including faculty within the educational institution or local education agents who have a legitimate educational interest; (b) to officials of other schools or school systems in which the student intends to enroll, upon condition that the student be notified of the transfer, receive a copy of the record if desired, and have the opportunity for a hearing to challenge the content of the record; (c) to authorized representatives of (1) the Comptroller General of the United States, (2) the Secretary of HEW, (3) an Administrative Head of an Education Agency or (4) State Educational Authorities; (d) in connection with a student's application for, and receipt of, financial aid; (e) where the information is classified as "directory information." The following categories of information have been designated by the University as directory information: name, address, telephone listing, date and place of birth, major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, degrees and awards received, and the most recent previous educational institution attended by the student. If you do not wish such information to be released without your consent, notify the Registrar's Office and the Dean's Office at the College of Law prior to the first day of classes.

Questions concerning this law and the University policy concerning release of academic information may be directed to the University Registrar's Office or to the Director of Admissions at the College of Law.

ADMISSIONS PROCEDURES AND FINANCIAL MATTERS

Director of Admissions Carolyn M. Kennedy

Formal Admission Criteria

The following admissions criteria, as required by the American Bar Association and approved by the Law Faculty and the University Senate, acting through powers delegated by the Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky, guide the decisions of the College of Law Admissions Committee:

An applicant for admission to the College of Law must meet the following requirements:

1. The applicant must have a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution.
2. The applicant, unless blind, must have taken the Law School Admission Test.
3. The applicant must have registered with the Law School Data Assembly Service and furnished the necessary transcripts which that registration requires.

The College of Law Admissions Committee considers each applicant's undergraduate grade record, the Law School Admission Test Score, and other factors indicative of the applicant's aptitude for law study. The Committee examines with particular care the grade average for the most recent semesters of undergraduate study, recommendations of faculty, the nature and difficulty of course work attempted in pre-law study, undergraduate extracurricular activities, and work experience. The Committee also considers post-baccalaureate experiences where

such experiences, in the Committee's determination, indicate a development of aptitude for the study of law. The Committee reviews the file of each applicant to determine whether personal, academic, professional, or intellectual circumstances tend to discount low academic or LSAT scores and give evidence of both the capability and motivation to do successful law school work. The Committee also considers factors which bear on the provision of adequate legal services to all segments of Kentucky.

These formal criteria are explained in detail in "An 'Inside' Explanation of the Admissions Process," which appears later in this section of the Bulletin.

There is no part-time curriculum in the College of Law. An occasional student may be admitted to take less than a full first year course load in the event of extraordinary personal circumstances.

For a table providing admission statistics relating to undergraduate GPA and LSAT results, see p. 40.

Procedure for Application

The University Office of Admissions administers the admissions process for the College of Law. The admissions process is initiated by submitting a completed application form and LSDAS Application Matching Form to that office. The applicant must register for the LSAT and LSDAS and arrange for transcripts of all academic work to be sent to LSDAS.

Because the Admissions Committee considers applicants' files as they are completed, all students are urged to apply as early as possible. Applications should be received by February 1 and files should be completed by February 15 in order to receive full consideration. In any event, March 1 of the year in which an applicant expects to enter law school for the fall semester is the deadline for receipt of the application form. March 31 is the deadline for receipt of all materials, including LSAT scores and the LSDAS report. These deadlines may be extended in the case of extraordinary circumstances. Applicants are urged to take the LSAT in the fall or winter. The February administration LSAT is the last examination which will be accepted by the Admissions Committee. (The June test date is too late for our processing.) Applicants are urged to send transcripts to LSDAS no later than February 1. If transcripts are not on file with LSDAS by February 1, there is a substantial possibility that an LSDAS report will not arrive at the Admissions Office before the March 31 deadline.

Application Form and Registration Deposit. An application for admission will be furnished upon request from the following offices: Admissions Office, 100 Funkhouser Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0054; Office of the Dean, College of Law, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0048. All applicants for admission as degree candidates or special students must fill out this form. There is a \$25 application fee. Checks should be made payable to the University of Kentucky College of Law.

In addition to the application form, the applicant must submit a personal statement in accordance with the instructions on the application form.

Every effort is made to notify applicants as soon as possible, but it is important to remember that the admission process often stretches into May.

Each candidate who is accepted is required to pay a nonrefundable \$100 deposit to secure a place in the entering class. This deposit is applicable toward tuition.

Law School Admission Test. The College of Law, together with most other law schools, belongs to the Law School Admission Council, which oversees the development and administration of the Law School Admission Test and a number of auxiliary services such as the Law School Data Assembly Service and publications such as its Prelaw Handbook. The LSAT is given four times per year at test centers throughout the country and at some overseas centers. Applicants should write to LSAT/LSDAS, Law School Admission Services, Box 2000, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940-0998 requesting the Law School Admission Bulletin, which contains registration forms. Forms also may be obtained from both the Admissions Office and the College of Law.

Registration with LSDAS. The Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS) simplifies admissions procedures for applicants. It is a centralized service which receives and evaluates,

according to a standard scale, the undergraduate transcripts of applicants and furnishes a report to the institutions requested by the applicant. Registration for LSAT/LSDAS should be made at the same time and as early as possible. Be sure to attach the LSDAS Application Matching Form to your U.K. Application before sending the U.K. application form to us.

Letters of Recommendation. Letters of recommendation are not required, but applicants are urged to solicit recommendations in their behalf from persons with personal knowledge of their abilities and qualifications to study law. The Admissions Committee will consider recommendation letters only to the extent that writers actually know and can speak to the applicant's academic potential, relevant personal qualities and circumstances. Because each applicant's file is considered as soon as an application and a LSDAS report are on file, applicants should have letters submitted early in the application process.

These letters should come from professors under whom the applicant has studied, or, if the applicant has not been enrolled in an academic institution for a substantial period of time, from employers or other persons familiar with the applicant's qualifications. Letters from members of the applicant's family or friends of the applicant or the applicant's family generally provide less useful information than letters from other sources. Letters of recommendation should be mailed directly to the Admissions Office.

Registration With Bar Authorities

Rules of certain states, other than Kentucky, require registration with bar admission authorities at the time law study is begun. As soon as the student decides to attend law school, instructions should be obtained from the State Board of Bar Examiners in the state in which the student intends to practice. Failure to comply with these rules may delay admission to the bar for a substantial period.

Transfer Students

A student who has completed one year of law study in an approved law school and who is in good standing at that school may be considered for admission with advanced standing. Transfer applicants should present at least a B- average on no less than 25 hours of law school work at a school accredited by the American Bar Association or the Association of American Law Schools. The Admissions Committee will consider the applicant's law school record as well as the factors normally considered for a first-year student. Only a small number of transfer students with exceptional academic records are admitted each year. Admission with advanced standing beyond the first semester of the second year is rare. Acceptance by the Admissions Committee in no way implies that all credits from another law school will be accepted for transfer credit. Students considering transfer should contact the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs for a tentative evaluation of transfer credits.

In addition to the application form, transfer students must submit an LSAT report, undergraduate and law school transcripts, and a letter from the Dean of his or her law school certifying class rank, good academic standing and eligibility to continue in that school. Application deadlines are June 1 for fall, December 1 for spring, and May 15 for summer. Transfer application files for fall usually are considered on or about July 15.

Transient Students

Students from other law schools who wish to attend the College of Law for a semester or summer session must receive approval from their own Dean and from the College of Law. A student must be in good academic standing in his or her law school. Transient applicants should apply at least six weeks before the beginning of the term in which they seek to enroll. They must submit new application forms for each successive semester.

An "Inside" Explanation of the Admissions Process

The volume of applications to law school by well-qualified applicants continues far in excess of capacity. The College regularly receives about five applications for each seat in the entering class. Thus, selection among applicants is an extremely difficult task. Applicants need to know, therefore, whether they have a reasonable possibility of acceptance, and how best to present their applications. The Admissions Committee has adopted the following explanation relating to admission criteria.

In deciding to accept an applicant for admission to Law School, the Admissions Committee works with written materials in the applicant's file. While admissions personnel are anxious to answer any questions applicants may have, the interview as a device for gaining information about an applicant or as a device for applicants to "sell themselves" is not a part of the admissions process. We require that applicants provide in writing whatever they want the Committee to consider. The file must contain, at a minimum, the completed application form, the applicant's personal statement and the report of the LSDAS with copies of college transcripts (as reproduced by LSDAS), the LSDAS summary of college grades, and the report of LSAT scores. We strongly urge applicants to submit letters of recommendation which speak to ability, intelligence, diligence, imagination, and similar qualities, rather than to family background or personality. We welcome and carefully consider whatever an applicant thinks important enough to present to us.

Academic Factors. In measuring academic potential for admission to the College of Law, the Committee relies heavily on the applicant's undergraduate grade point average (GPA) and the applicant's performance on the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). Two other numerical factors are considered. These are the mean LSAT score and mean GPA over the past three years achieved by all students from the applicant's college who took the LSAT (a figure which provides a rough indication of college quality).

Re-taking the LSAT. Some applicants choose to take the LSAT more than once. We require this if the prior test was taken more than three years before expected law school enrollment, and we give primary weight to the more recent score if the earlier one is more than two years old. Otherwise, we recommend a retake only if an applicant has had a "bad day" and expects major improvement on a second try. We know that, on the average, some gain can be expected on a repeat. Research suggests that usually the best prediction from multiple scores is obtained by averaging them, and we use the average as a starting place unless the age of the score or other special factors suggest the wisdom of doing otherwise.

Because of the volume of applications, the Committee needs a starting place for the examination of each file. The numerical factors mentioned above provide that starting point. However, we know that the numerical predictors, even if optimally combined, provide no better than substantial statistical correlation with law school performance, and that in some individual cases there may be no correlation at all. We also believe that academic potential to succeed in law school is not the only basis on which applicants should be selected for admission.

Therefore, we consider a number of non-numerical or nonquantifiable factors, some of which are relevant to probable academic performance and some of which are more closely related to ultimate professional performance. Among those factors which seem to us predictive of potential academic performance in law school are:

Trend of College Grades. An applicant who started poorly in college but performed very strongly in later years is judged more favorably than another with the same GPA but a level or declining record.

Letters of Recommendation. Occasionally a careful, thoughtful letter from a teacher or employer tells us enough about the intellect, imagination, or diligence of an applicant so that we judge the applicant's prospects for academic success more favorably than we would solely on the numerical factors.

Graduate Study. The mere experience of graduate study does not, in our judgment, significantly increase the quality of law school performance. But an academically strong showing on recent graduate work plus a strong LSAT may suggest that a weaker college record several years old can be largely disregarded.

Time Interval between College Graduation and Application to Law School. We have some evidence that applicants at least a year out of college, especially if they have strong recent LSAT scores, will have a better academic record in law school than their numerical credentials suggest.

Performance of Students from Applicant's Undergraduate School. We give some weight to our estimate of the quality of the applicant's college, if we have a good basis for judgment. Our records of the actual performance of students from our major feeder colleges suggest some patterns so pronounced that they cannot be ignored.

College Grading and Course Selection Patterns. We examine transcripts individually. If an applicant has followed an unusually easy or difficult pattern of courses, we take it into account. For example, if an otherwise top record combines with 10 credits of "D" or "F" in an exceptionally difficult subject area to produce a lower GPA, we take that into account. Also, information is available about grading patterns and distributions at some colleges. A 3.0 record at one college may be clearly harder to obtain than at another college of otherwise similar quality. We take such differences into account. An occasional exercise of a college pass-fail option does not affect our evaluation of the GPA. However, a heavy load of ungraded, pass-fail, or credit-no credit work tends to weaken the significance of whatever GPA remains, forces a higher reliance on the LSAT score, and creates a need for careful and candid letters of evaluation from college teachers.

Outside Work or Activities While in College. A full-time or extra-heavy part-time work load or a heavy load of extracurricular activity may suggest that the applicant would have had a better GPA with a lesser load. We consider this factor.

Minimum and Maximum LSAT and GPA. The Admissions Committee considers all of the academic criteria listed above in making a decision; however, many applicants have questions about minimum GPA and LSAT requirements. No minimums have been fixed. A profile of a recent resident applicant group showing ranges of GPA and LSAT combinations is contained in this booklet. Applicants should remember that LSAT and GPA are only two of many factors considered by the Committee.

Non-Academic Factors. In addition to the above non-numerical factors, there are other factors which are unrelated to the prediction of law school academic performance, but which nonetheless influence selection for admission because they relate to professional performance. Examples of these non-quantifiable factors which we judge significant are:

Minority Status. The law school gives close admission consideration to applicants from minority groups historically disadvantaged and underrepresented in law schools and the legal profession. Individuals from these groups often show greater strength in their ultimate professional performance than would otherwise be predicted from their academic achievements. Many of these individuals seek to serve in those areas of the profession where the demand for lawyers is most pressing. In addition, their presence in the law school provides an educationally enriching diversity of background experiences and personal perspectives. Members of minority groups clearly eligible for special consid-

eration are carefully screened so that only those with a reasonably high probability for academic success are accepted.

Unusual Cultural Background. Because the Admissions Committee seeks diversity among the law student body, a fully qualified applicant from an unusual or disadvantaged background, even though not a member of a minority group, may be selected ahead of a less unusual applicant who has stronger academic credentials.

Geographical Diversity. The Admissions Committee considers factors which bear on the provision of adequate legal services to all segments of Kentucky. In recent years, qualified applicants from Appalachia, rural areas of Kentucky, and areas relatively underrepresented in our student body received preferential consideration in the admissions process.

Diversity of Stated Goals. Our application requires a personal statement to give applicants an opportunity to express reasons for wanting to study law. We prefer an entering class made up of individuals with many different reasons for attending law school and read those statements carefully.

Criminal Convictions. The College of Law believes that because of the limited number of positions in the entering class, it has an obligation to the bench, bar and society to graduate only those individuals who will be able to become members of the bar. Accordingly, in the event an applicant, who would otherwise be accepted into the College of Law, has been convicted of a serious crime, the Admissions Committee may ask the applicant to seek an opinion from the appropriate bar committee or ask the applicant to meet with the Admissions Committee prior to acting on the application.

Achievement. The Committee reviews each file for evidence of leadership, responsibility, and achievement. The Committee favorably considers evidence of perseverance and accomplishment under adverse circumstances.

Policy on Nondiscrimination. The University of Kentucky is an equal opportunity/affirmative action University. It is the policy of the University not to discriminate on the basis of sex, handicap, race, color, religion, age, or national or ethnic origin in its educational programs, employment policies, financial aid, or other school administered programs. This policy is enforced under federal law under Title IX of the Education Amendment of 1972, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Inquiries regarding compliance with these statutes may be directed to Ms. Nancy Ray, Equal Opportunities Office, Room 206, Administration Building, Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0032 (606-257-8927) or to the Director of the Office of Civil Rights, Department of Education, Washington, D.C.

Financial Considerations

Tuition. The tuition for full-time students registered in the College of Law in academic year 1990-91 is:

Fall and Spring Semester:

\$1190 per semester for Kentucky Residents
\$3640 per semester for nonresidents

Summer Session:

\$595 for Kentucky Residents
\$1820 for nonresidents

Hourly rate:

(9 semester hours or less in a semester or
4 semester hours or less in a summer term)
\$119 per semester hour for Kentucky Residents
\$364 per semester hour for nonresidents

Tuition fees include class instruction; use of libraries; subscription to the *Kentucky Law Journal* and the *Journal of Mineral Law and Policy*. A moderate annual fee is also charged for the health fee; admission to athletic contests, convocations and other events; use of Student Center facilities and discount on admission to the Guignol Theatre.

The University reserves the right to change tuition at its discretion. Such changes are considered by the Board of Trustees late in the spring of each year. Since the catalog for the following year is published prior to this meeting, it is often impossible to have a final tuition figure for inclusion in the catalog.

Students have access to a group health insurance plan offered by the University.

Cost of Living. The Cost of Living in Lexington is 100.4 on a scale where 100 is the national average. The cost of food is average (98.2), housing slightly above average (107.3), and utilities slightly below average (93.3). Contact the Chamber of Commerce, 330 E. Main St., Lexington, KY 40507 (606-254-4447) for more information.

Scholarship Assistance. Scholarship assistance for students in the College of Law is awarded on the basis of financial need and academic ability. The aid is made possible through annual contributions of alumni and members of the bar and through other University sources. The number and size of awards depend on the funds available in relation to the applications received. Grants usually do not exceed the cost of tuition and may be less. Students should be aware that most scholarship determinations are not made until after a student has been accepted to the College of Law and has paid a tuition deposit. Every first year student who has paid the deposit is then automatically considered for the available College of Law scholarships. In addition to general scholarships there are some endowed scholarships and other specially designated gifts which are restricted in nature.

University Loans and Work-Study Programs. Loan programs and the College Work-Study program for students in the College of Law are administered by the University of Kentucky Student Financial Aid Office. **Application for this assistance must be submitted to the Student Financial Aid Office as early as possible and no later than April 1, regardless of admission status.** All students who apply for loans or need-based scholarships must submit a University of Kentucky Financial Aid Application. Acceptance as a student in the College of Law is not a precondition to aid application, but processing will not become final until acceptance does occur. Requests for information and application forms should be made to: Director, Student Financial Aid Office, Room 128 Funkhouser Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0054.

Government Sponsored Loans. The National Direct Student Loans, now called Carl D. Perkins Loans, are a large part of the University's loan program. This is a cooperative loan program made available on a fund-matching basis between the University and the federal government. A student must demonstrate the need for a loan and the ability to do acceptable work at the University. The amount of the loan is determined primarily by the needs and resources of the student. Interest does not accrue and payments are not required while a borrower is a full-time student. The first payment is ordinarily scheduled to become due at the end of the first year a borrower is out of school.

The University of Kentucky continues to participate in the Guaranteed Student Loan Program (GSL), now called Stafford Loans. Through this program, a law student is eligible to borrow up to \$7,500 a year. To be eligible for a Guaranteed Student Loan, a student must be a citizen or permanent resident of the United States and be enrolled or accepted at U.K. on at least a half-time basis. Application materials are available through participating banks and lending agencies and the Office of Student Financial Aid. Interested students are encouraged to contact their local bank or lending agency. Students unable to secure a loan through a local bank may apply directly to the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority, 691 Teton Trail, Frankfort, KY 40601.

The third federally insured loan program, Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS), formerly referred to as ALAS loans, are also provided through the University's Financial Aid Office so long as the student first undergoes the need analysis by applying for a Stafford Student Loan.

Law Access Loan Program. The College of Law participates in the Law Access Program, sponsored by the Law School Admission Council (LSAC) and Law School Admission Services (LSAS). This program provides an assured source of funding for law students for Stafford Student Loans (formerly GSL's) and for Supplementary Loans for Students (SLS). The Program is available to all law students regardless of the students's home state or school location, and the student does not have to travel to a bank for an interview. Students have access to both federally funded loans through one convenient source. This program also

provides for streamlined application procedures which should result in considerably more efficient loan processing than law students currently experience.

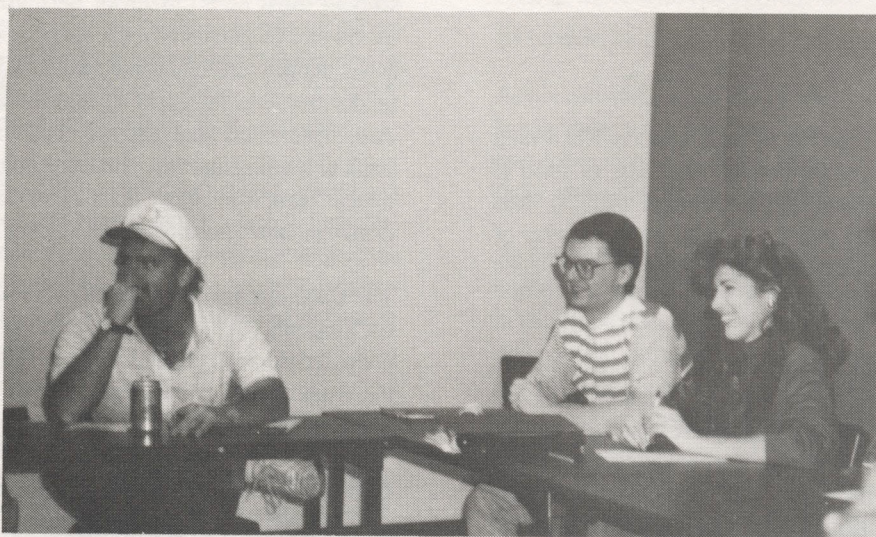
The Law Access Program also provides a Law Access Loan (LAL), a private loan program which does not receive federal subsidy and which is not based on need. Students may borrow up to \$13,500 per year and still have the 9 month grace period for repayment. Additionally, the Law Access Program provides a Bar Examination Loan (BEL) in the amount of \$4,000 to graduates to meet expenses between graduation and taking the bar examination.

For more information about the Law Access Program, you may contact LSAC, P.O. Box 2500, Newtown, PA 18940, 1-800-282-1550 or the law school.

Part-Time Work. Part-time work exists on a limited basis for students in the College of Law, as law library employees, assistants in the Office of Continuing Legal Education and, for students with advanced standing, as faculty research assistants. Selection criteria vary according to the job and usually include the student's relevant experience and available time as well as his or her financial need. Inquiry should be made directly to the law library, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, or individual faculty members shortly before a term begins.

The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended by the Higher Education Act of 1972, provides funds to create part-time work opportunities for student from low-income families. The University has attempted to provide meaningful work experiences for law students in law-related areas. Eligibility on the basis of the student's economic resources is determined by the Student Financial Aid Office, to which application should be made at or before the beginning of a term. Work assignments in the College of Law are coordinated by the Director of Student Affairs of the College. Pay rate and hours of work are consistent with law school policies for part-time employment.

Information Officers. The University has designated Mr. David Stockham, Student Financial Aid Office, 128 Funkhouser Building (606-257-3172) as the person who may be contacted by students who are seeking information required to be disseminated pursuant to Section 493 of the Higher Education Act of 1965. Prospective law students also may contact the Director of Admissions at the College of Law (606-257-1678).



Law students in a typical seminar room

SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS

Student Scholarships

Following is a list of the name scholarships and restricted gifts currently awarded to College of Law students, faculty and staff. The scholarship decisions are made by the College's Scholarships and Honors Committee. **No application is required for the scholarships given to entering students; all those accepted for admission are automatically considered for these scholarships.** Recipients of the second and third year scholarships that are not restricted to specific law school achievements are selected by the Committee in July for the upcoming school year. All College of Law upperclass students are invited to apply for these scholarships over the summer.

John Todd Shelby Memorial Fund. Created by bequest from John Craig Shelby in honor of his father, scholarships from this fund are awarded to first-year students whose undergraduate records indicate a likelihood of outstanding success in law study.

Dorothy Salmon Fund. Established by alumni of the College of Law in memory of Dorothy Salmon, Professor of Law and Law Librarian from 1945 to 1968.

William Edward Mills Fund. Created by the members of the Class of 1969 in honor of Mills, a deceased classmate. Awards are conferred on students who are Kentucky residents and who exhibit good scholarship and show significant financial need.

Roy M. Moreland Fund. Established by a bequest from the will of Professor Roy M. Moreland, who taught in the law school from 1926 through 1966, this fund provides scholarships annually for second and third-year students.

Frank Murray Fund. Established in memory of Frank Murray, Professor of Law from 1930 through 1951, for the purpose of assisting students with records of distinguished academic performance.

Paul Porter Scholarships. Established by the Washington D.C. law firm of Arnold and Porter to memorialize its deceased founding partner, Paul A. Porter, a former student at the College of Law. Awards are made to one member of each class based on scholastic promise and/or financial need.

Peter D. Giachini Scholarship Fund. Established in 1969 by Peter D. Giachini, a 1932 graduate of the law school, this fund provides a stipend of up to \$1,000 to one student in the College of Law. Students are selected on the basis of high academic achievement.

J. Woodford Howard '20 and Florence Stephens Howard Scholarship Fund. This endowed scholarship provides tuition scholarships to students from Floyd, Breathitt, Magoffin, or Morgan counties in Kentucky. Recipients must exhibit exemplary academic skills and potential for academic excellence, and must show financial need.

The Virgil Kinnaird Beasley Memorial Fund. Offers assistance to one Kentucky resident each year who exhibits both high need and special aptitude for law study.

Chancellor's Scholars Program. This is a special University award fund for the support of minority law students. It provides a grant equivalent to in-state tuition plus a modest stipend.

Mary Dunne Scholarships. In honor of the memory of a long time administrative assistant to the dean who died in 1981. The fund is supported by annual gifts from graduates and friends.

UK Fellows Scholarships. These are funded through gifts by members of the UK Fellows organization, a group of the University's most generous individual supporters.

Greenebaum Doll & McDonald Scholarships. Full tuition (in-state portion) to the highest ranking student in the second and third year classes. The scholarships are the gift of one of Kentucky's largest full-service law firms, which has offices in Louisville, Lexington, and Orlando, Florida.

Graduate and Professional Opportunity Fellowships. Underwritten by a grant from the U.S. Department of Education, this program is designed to attract students from minority and disadvantaged backgrounds. The award involves tuition waiver plus a stipend.

The Institute for Mines and Mineral Research Fellowship is awarded by a University selection committee based on research proposals submitted by rising second and third year law students. Research is conducted by the Fellow under the supervision of a faculty member with expertise in the area selected. A substantial stipend is involved.

The William T. Lafferty Scholarship is a small grant made annually to a student who demonstrates exceptional academic promise. It is named for the first dean of the College.

The W. L. Matthews, Jr. Fellowship for Graduate/Professional Study was established in 1985 by the University Athletics Association. It is awarded to a UK graduating senior who plans to continue post-baccalaureate education in one of the University's graduate or professional programs. **Special application procedure required.**

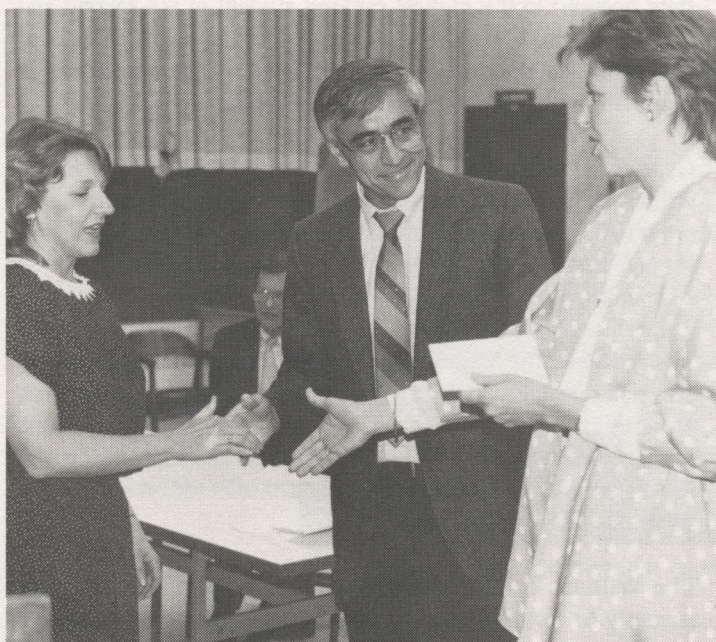
The Massey Group Scholarships are awarded each year to one or more upperclass staff members who demonstrate strong potential to make a significant contribution to the *Journal of Mineral Law and Policy*.

W. L. Matthews, Jr. Scholarship. This scholarship is given annually by the Fayette County (Lexington) Bar Association, to honor the memory of former Dean W. L. Matthews, Jr., a 1941 graduate, who died in 1984.

Lawrence and Catherine Saffer Scholarships. Awarded to students who are Kentucky residents. The supporting fund was established through gifts from Paul Saffer '69, their son.

University Academic Excellence Scholarship Program. Initiated in the spring of 1985, the program offers full tuition (resident portion) scholarships to students with a minimum grade point average of 3.3 whose records reflect exceptional overall accomplishment and ability.

Stites & Harbison Law Scholarship Fund. Stites & Harbison Scholars are selected each year on the basis of demonstrated academic merit, communication skills, and leadership qualities.



Caroline Keeley accepts the first Sallie Bingham Scholarship from Judge Rebecca Westerfield '76

Gayle A. Mohny Law Scholarship Fund. This scholarship was created by Ruth S. Mohny in memory of her husband, a 1931 graduate, who died in 1980. Gayle A. Mohny Scholars are selected each year on the basis of demonstrated academic merit, character and leadership qualities.

Boehl Stopher Graves & Deindoerfer Scholarship. The law firm of Boehl Stopher Graves & Deindoerfer awards a resident tuition scholarship to a second year student for outstanding performance in the Moot Court Program.

Andrews and Shackelford Scholarship. The law firm of Andrews and Shackelford award an annual resident tuition scholarship to an incoming student on the basis of merit and/or need.

Willburt D. Ham Scholarship Fund. Named in honor of Professor Willburt D. Ham, this fund provides resident tuition scholarships.

Thomas P. Bell Scholarships. Named in memory of Thomas P. Bell, an alumnus and active supporter of the University, this endowment provides at least five tuition scholarships each year to first-year students based on academic merit.

Brown, Todd, & Heyburn Scholarships. Brown, Todd & Heyburn Scholars are selected for each entering class based on academic excellence. Funds are provided by this Louisville-based firm each year.

James Park, Sr. Scholarships. This scholarship was created by the family of James Park, Sr., a 1920 graduate of the College. One scholarship is given to an entering student based on academic merit; another is established for outstanding *Kentucky Law Journal* work.

Colvin P. Rouse Scholarships. Created by Colvin P. Rouse, class of 1928, and his son James. This endowment supports scholarships for graduates of Centre College.

Richard D. Gilliam, Jr. Scholarships. The endowment for this fund has been given by loyal alumni in memory of Richard D. Gilliam, Jr., a former professor at the College. The endowment supports scholarships based on academic merit and financial need.

South Central Bell Academic Merit Scholarship. Funded by South Central Bell Telephone of Kentucky, this scholarship is awarded each year to an entering student with preference to graduates of the University of Kentucky College of Business and Economics.

Stoll, Keenon & Park Scholarships. The law firm of Stoll, Keenon and Park has created several scholarships in the law school. One is awarded to an entering student on the basis of academic merit; another is awarded to a member of the National Moot Court Team; and two scholarships are provided to recognize outstanding members of the *Kentucky Law Journal*.

K-Men's Association Football Scholarship. This scholarship was created by Joe B. Orr, a graduate of the law school. It is intended to recognize an outstanding student/athlete in undergraduate school.

Milton M. Livingston, Sr. and Alene F. Livingston Law Scholarship Fund. Livingston Scholars are selected annually on the basis of demonstrated academic merit, character and leadership qualities.

Richard D. Cooper Law Scholarship Fund. Richard D. Cooper, Scholars are selected annually on the basis of demonstrated academic merit, character and leadership qualities.

William Rudloff Scholarship. This fund supports a resident of Warren County, Kentucky who demonstrates academic achievement.

Sallie Bingham Scholarship. This scholarship was created by Rebecca Westerfield, a 1976 College of Law graduate, to honor Sallie Bingham, an outstanding community leader from Louisville. The recipient must have had a career prior to law school (homemaking qualifies) and financial need resulting from family obligations such as child care.

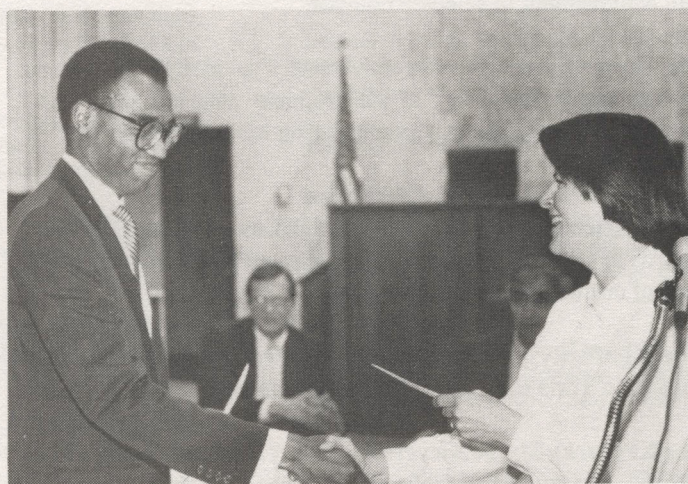
Ross Harris Scholarship. Awarded to an entering student based on academic merit and economic need.

Savage, Garmer & Elliott Scholarship. The law firm of Savage, Garmer & Elliott awards a tuition scholarship to a member of the National Moot Court team.

Landrum & Shouse Scholarship. The law firm of Landrum Shouse & Patterson awards a tuition scholarship to a member of the National Moot Court team.

Jessel A. Moore Scholarship Fund. Established by Jean R. Moore in memory of her husband, Jessel A. Moore '68. Provides scholarships to second and third-year students on the basis of academic merit and financial need.

The John Kource Memorial Scholarship. Provided to the best student comment to the *Journal of Mineral Law and Policy*.



Professor Welling '78 presents Keith Hunter with Colvin P. Rouse Award for best student writing in the *Kentucky Law Journal*



Charles S. Cassis '63 presents a Brown, Todd & Heyburn scholarship to Mitchell Hall

Student Awards

The Charles S. Cassis Research and Scholarship Fund. Provides awards to students for outstanding scholarly contribution to the *Kentucky Law Journal*.

The Roger B. Leland Moot Court Fund. Provides income to support the Moot Court Program at the law school. Substantial awards are provided to students who excel in the program.

The Colvin P. Rouse Kentucky Law Journal Award. This is made to the graduating student authoring the best work published by the *Kentucky Law Journal*.

The Faculty Cup. Given upon vote of the faculty to the graduating senior whose dedication to the school and fellow students has done the most to improve the College's learning environment.

The Dr. Leo L. Beranek Prizes. These are complimentary one-year memberships in the American Jurisprudence Society for students whose overall contribution to the law school is deemed extraordinary.

The Banks Baldwin Clinical Program Award. Recognizes superior performance by a student in a clinical course.

West Publishing Company Corpus Juris Secundum Awards are for the most significant contribution toward overall legal scholarship.

American Jurisprudence 2d. Book Awards. Certificates and a credit voucher are given by Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company and Bancroft-Whitney Company to recognize excellent achievement in selected courses.

The United States Law Week Award. Provided by the Bureau of National Affairs, Inc. to the graduate who has shown the greatest scholastic improvement during his or her final year of law study.

The J. Richard Oexmann Criminal Law Award. Provides awards to students who have demonstrated great promise in the area of criminal law.

The Kentucky Defense Council Award. Given to the best student in Torts (one of the first year courses).

The Kentucky State Lawyers Auxiliary Achievement Award. Given to the student with the best average after three semesters in law school. (Given every third year).

Faculty Awards

The Robert M. and Joanne K. Duncan Faculty Improvement Award. This award is given each year to the law school faculty member who has demonstrated outstanding performance in the classroom.

The Charles S. Cassis Research and Scholarship Fund. Provides awards to faculty for outstanding scholarly contribution to the *Kentucky Law Journal*.

The Lowell T. Hughes Research and Scholarship Fund. This fund was created to recognize the best article submitted by a member of the UK College of Law faculty to the *Kentucky Law Journal*.

Staff Awards

The Nancy M. Lewis Awards for Excellence. Awards from this fund, established in memory of Nancy Lewis by former Dean Thomas P. Lewis, to recognize outstanding performance from staff members at the law school.

Register

University Administration

Charles T. Wethington, Jr., A.B., M.A., Ph.D., Interim President, University of Kentucky.

Robert E. Hemenway, B.A., Ph.D., Chancellor, Lexington Campus.

College of Law Faculty and Staff

Officers of Administration

Ruthford B. Campbell, Dean and Professor of Law, B.A. Centre College, 1966, J.D. University of Kentucky, 1969, LL.M. Harvard University, 1971.

William Hifner Fortune, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and Professor of Law. A.B. 1961, J.D. 1964, University of Kentucky.

Todd B. Eberle, Associate Dean and Director of Continuing Legal Education. B.A. 1968, Illinois Wesleyan University; J.D. 1972, Vanderbilt University.

Drusilla Vansant Bakert, Associate Dean, A.B. 1974, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; J.D. 1977, Harvard University.

David C. Short, Director of the Mineral Law Center and Professor of Law. A.B. 1964, J.D. 1966, University of Kentucky; LL.M. 1975, Vrije University, Brussels, Belgium.

Mark Linneman, Director of Law Library and Associate Professor of Law. B.A. 1972, J.D. 1975, State University of New York at Buffalo; M.L.L. 1976, University of Washington.

Carolyn M. Kennedy, Director of Admissions and Student Affairs, B.A. 1966, M.Ed. 1977, J.D. 1983, University of Kentucky.

Faculty

Frederick William Whiteside, Jr., Professor of Law (Emeritus 1978). B.A. 1933, University of Arkansas; LL.B. 1936, Cornell University; graduate work 1956-57, Yale Law School.

Paul Oberst, Professor of Law (Emeritus 1982). A.B. 1936, Evansville College; J.D. 1939, University of Kentucky; LL.M. 1941, University of Michigan.

Willburt Dunn Ham, Professor of Law (Emeritus 1986). B.S. 1937, J.D. 1940, University of Illinois; LL.M. 1941, Harvard University.

John R. Batt, Professor of Law. B.A. 1956, Johns Hopkins University; LL.B. 1959, Marshall-Wythe School of Law, College of William and Mary; LL.M. 1960, Yale University.

Alvin L. Goldman, Professor of Law, A.B. 1959, Columbia University; LL.B. 1962, New York University.

Robert Gene Lawson, Professor of Law. B.S. 1960, Berea College; J.D. 1963, University of Kentucky.

Thomas P. Lewis, Professor of Law. LL.B. 1954; B.A. 1959, University of Kentucky; S.J.D. 1964, Harvard University.

Paul Allen Willis, Professor of Law and Director of University Libraries. A.B. 1963, University of Kentucky; M.L.S. 1966; University of Maryland; J.D. 1969, University of Kentucky.

Richard C. Ausness, Lafferty Professor of Law. B.A. 1966, J.D. 1968, University of Florida; LL.M. 1973, Yale University.

Harold R. Weinberg, Professor of Law. A.B. 1966, J.D. 1969, Case Western Reserve University; LL.M. 1975, University of Illinois.

John H. Garvey, Cherry Professor of Law. A.B. 1970, University of Notre Dame; J.D. 1974, Harvard University.

Robert G. Schwemm, Professor of Law. B.A. 1967, Amherst College; J.D. 1970, Harvard University.

Carolyn Schmoll Bratt, Professor of Law. B.A. 1965, State University of New York at Albany; J.D. 1974, Syracuse University.

Eugene R. Gaetke, Professor of Law. B.A. 1971, J.D. 1974, University of Minnesota.

Martin J. McMahon, Jr., Leatherman Professor of Law. B.A. 1971, Rutgers University; J.D. 1974, Boston College; LL.M. 1979, Boston University.

John M. Rogers, Professor of Law. B.A. 1970, Stanford University; J.D. 1974, University of Michigan.

Mary Louise Everett Graham, Professor of Law. B.A. 1965, J.D. 1977, University of Texas.

Richard H. Underwood, Professor of Law. B.S. 1969, J.D. 1976, Ohio State University.

Sarah N. Welling, Professor of Law. B.A. 1974, University of Wisconsin; J.D. 1978, University of Kentucky.

Stephen James Vasek, Jr., Associate Professor of Law. B.S. in Business Administration, B.A., 1961, J.D. 1966, Northwestern University; LL.M. 1969, Harvard University.

Thomas J. Stipanowich, Associate Professor of Law. B.S. 1974, M. Arch. 1976, J.D. 1980, University of Illinois.

Emily L. Sherwin, Associate Professor of Law. B.A. 1977, Lake Forest College; J.D. 1981, Boston University.

Donald A. Winslow, Assistant Professor of Law, A.B. 1975, U.C.L.A.; M.B.A. 1979, J.D. 1980, Cornell University.

D. Reginald Whitt, Assistant Professor of Law, B.A. Loyola College, 1970; S.T.B. Dominican House of Studies, 1974, J.D. Duke University 1982, S.T.L. Dominican House of Studies, 1988.

Douglas Michael, Assistant Professor of Law, A.B. 1979 Stanford University; M.B.A. 1982, J.D. 1983 University of California at Berkeley.

Michael P. Healy, Assistant Professor of Law, B.A. 1978, Williams College; J.D. 1984, University of Pennsylvania.

Adjunct Faculty Members

Joe Christian Savage, Part-time Professor of Law, B.A. 1961, University of Oklahoma; J.D. 1964, University of Kentucky; LL.M. 1965, Harvard University. Law Firm: Savage, Garner & Elliott.

Joe Lee, Part-time Professor of Law. A.B.J. 1952, J.D. 1955, University of Kentucky. Bankruptcy Judge, United States District Court, Eastern District of Kentucky.

Escum L. Moore, Jr., Part-time Professor of Law. B.A. 1964, J.D. 1966, University of Kentucky. Law Firm: Turley & Moore.

Peter Perlman, Part-time Professor of Law. A.B. 1959, J.D. 1962 University of Kentucky. Law Firm: Peter Perlman Law Offices.

Thomas C. Brabant, Part-time Professor of Law. A.B. 1956, J.D. 1960, University of Kentucky. Law Firm: Martin, Ockerman & Brabant.

Robert C. Elliott, Part-time Associate Professor of Law. B.A. 1971, Centre College; J.D. 1974, University of Kentucky. Law Firm: Savage, Garner & Elliott.

William R. Garner, Part-time Associate Professor of Law. B.A. 1968, J.D. 1975, University of Kentucky. Law Firm: Savage, Garner & Elliott.

Pierce W. Hamblin, Part-time Assistant Professor of Law. B.B.A. 1973, J.D. 1977, University of Kentucky. Law Firm: Landrum, Shouse & Patterson.

G. Edward Henry II, Part-time Instructor of

Academic Library Staff

Cheryl Jones, Public Services Librarian. B.A. 1970, Murray State University; M.S.L.S. 1971, University of Kentucky.

Ebba Jo Sexton, Technical Services Librarian, B.M.Ed. 1956, M.S.L.S. 1978, University of Kentucky.

Sue Burch, Circulation/Reference Librarian, B.S. Drake University 1971, M.S.L.S. University of Kentucky 1982.

Non-Academic Library Staff

Janice Cox, Accounts Clerk

Carol Parris, Circulation Services

Antoinette Fiske, Technical Services

Gloria Kennedy, Staff Assistant

Dee Wood, Cataloging Services

Jeff Frey, Media Technical Services

Sharon Ramsey, Public Services Technician

College Administration Staff

Barbara Drake, Administrative Assistant

Martha Grange, Administrative Assistant

Pamela J. Everett, Staff Assistant, *Kentucky Law Journal*

Jeanie Powell, Staff Assistant, Dean's Office

Lynne Kiser, Staff Assistant, Faculty

Lisa Malone, Staff Assistant, Faculty

Ann Merritt, Staff Assistant, Faculty

Joyce Saylor, Staff Assistant, Faculty

Joan Yocum, Staff Assistant, Placement

Continuing Legal Education

Todd B. Eberle, Associate Dean and Director, B.A. 1968, Illinois Wesleyan University; J.D. 1972, Vanderbilt University.

David T. Miller, Assistant Director, B.A. 1979, West Virginia University; J.D. 1986, Stetson University.

Susan Carr Saunier, Administrative Assistant, B.A. 1981, Transylvania University.

M. Charlene Montgomery, Editorial & Marketing Assistant, B.A. 1984, Centre College; M.A. 1986 University of Kentucky.

O. Louise Julian, Staff Assistant

Mineral Law Center

David C. Short, Director and Professor of Law, A.B. 1964, J.D. 1966, University of Kentucky; LL.M. 1975, Vrije University, Brussels, Belgium.

Blair P. Bremberg, Assistant Director, B.S. 1977, Beloit College; J.D. 1983, University of Puget Sound; LL.M. Energy Law 1988, University of Utah.

Joan Bostrom, Staff Assistant

College of Law Visiting Committee, 1989-90

Edward T. Breathitt, Norfolk Southern Corporation, Washington, D.C.

C. Michael Buxton, Vinson & Elkins, Washington D.C.

Jennifer B. Coffman, Brooks, Coffman & Fitzpatrick, Lexington, KY

Judge William S. Cooper, Circuit Judge, Elizabethtown, Ky

Joseph W. Craft III, Mapco Coal, Inc., Tulsa, OK

Robert Michael Duncan, Inez Deposit Bank, Inez, KY

Barbara B. Edelman, Wyatt, Tarrant & Combs, Lexington, KY

Senator Wendell H. Ford, United States Senate, Washington, D.C.

C. Edward Glasscock, Brown, Todd & Heyburn, Louisville, KY

Paul F. Isaacs, Kentucky Office for Public Advocacy, Frankfort, KY

Professor Michael Moorhead, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL

William Reik, Mitchell Hutchins Asset Management, New York City, NY

John P. Reisz, Wyatt, Tarrant & Combs, Louisville, KY

Wm. T. Robinson III, Robinson, Amzen, Parry & Wentz, Covington, KY

Harry M. Snyder, Jr., Office of Surface Mining, United States Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

Sheryl G. Snyder, Wyatt, Tarrant & Combs, Louisville, KY

James G. Stephenson, Ashland Oil, Inc., Ashland, KY

Judge Julia K. Tackett, Fayette District Judge, Lexington, KY

Donald W. Webb, Webb & Hoskins and The Webb Companies, Lexington, KY

Undergraduate Institutions Represented in Student Body

Classes in the student body in 1989-90 contained representatives who did their undergraduate work at the following institutions:

Abilene Christian University
 Alice Lloyd College
 Alma College
 Bard College
 Bates College
 Baylor University
 Bellarmine College
 Berea College
 Boston College
 Brescia College
 Brigham Young University
 California State University at Fullerton
 Campbellsville College
 Centre College
 University of Chicago
 University of Cincinnati
 City College of New York
 University of Colorado
 Cornell University
 Cumberland College
 Davidson College
 Denison University
 DePauw University
 Duke University
 Eastern Kentucky University
 Eastern Michigan University
 Emory University
 Emporia State University
 University of Florida
 Georgetown College
 Georgetown University
 Hanover College
 University of Illinois
 Indiana University

James Madison University
 Kalamazoo College
 University of Kentucky
 Kentucky Christian College
 Kentucky State University
 Kentucky Wesleyan College
 University of Louisville
 Marshall University
 University of Miami
 Miami University
 University of Michigan
 Middlebury College
 Midwestern State University
 University of Mississippi
 University of Missouri
 Morehead State University
 Murray State University
 New Mexico State University
 University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
 Northern Illinois University
 Northern Kentucky University
 Northwestern University
 University of Notre Dame
 Oberlin College
 Ohio State University
 University of Oregon
 University of Pittsburgh
 Princeton University
 Purdue University
 University of Rhode Island
 Roger Williams College
 Rutgers University
 University of South Florida
 Sacred Heart College

University of San Diego
 Saint Lawrence University
 University of the South
 University of South Carolina
 Southern Methodist University
 St. Andrews Presbyterian College St. Louis
 St. Louis University
 Stanford University
 State University of New York
 University of Tennessee
 University of Texas at Austin
 University of Texas at Arlington
 Texas Christian University
 Texas Woman's University
 Thomas More College
 Transylvania University
 Tulane University
 Union College
 U. S. Military Academy
 Vanderbilt University
 University of Virginia
 Virginia Polytechnic University
 Wake Forest University
 University of Washington
 Washington & Lee University
 West Virginia Institute of Technology
 West Virginia University
 Western Illinois University
 Western Kentucky University
 University of Wisconsin at Eau Claire
 University of Wisconsin at Madison
 Worcester Polytechnic University
 Wright State University
 Xavier University

**UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY COLLEGE OF LAW LSAT/GPA PROFILE OF RESIDENT APPLICANT GROUP APPLYING FOR ENTRY
FOR THE 1989-90 ACADEMIC YEAR**

In each cell, the figure to the left of the slash represents applicants, while the figure to the right of the slash represents acceptances. For example, 10/2 in a cell means 2 of 10 applicants with that combination of LSAT and GPA were accepted.

GPA	LSAT SCORES										Total
	10-19	20-23	24-26	27-28	29-31	32-33	34-35	36-37	38-39	40 up	
3.75-4.00	-	2/1	-	7/3	5/3	7/6	3/3	5/5	6/6	18/18	53/45
3.50-3.74	-	2/0	4/0	4/0	13/7	6/6	8/8	5/5	9/9	7/7	58/42
3.25-3.49	7/1	8/1	4/0	4/0	19/3	16/7	15/15	9/8	11/11	13/13	106/59
3.00-3.24	3/0	3/0	8/1	6/0	9/1	12/3	11/7	3/3	8/8	9/9	72/32
2.75-2.99	3/0	7/1	7/2	4/0	10/0	12/2	11/4	12/6	4/2	5/4	75/21
2.50-2.74	6/0	6/0	9/0	8/0	19/1	6/0	4/0	7/2	5/2	4/4	74/9
2.25-2.49	5/0	8/1	5/1	3/0	4/0	3/2	8/0	3/2	-	2/2	41/8
2.00-2.24	1/0	-	2/0	-	2/1	1/0	4/0	-	1/0	1/0	12/1
Below 2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/1	-	-	-	1/1
TOTAL	25/1	36/4	39/4	36/3	81/16	63/26	65/38	44/31	44/38	59/57	492/218

Figures in the profile reflect admissions decisions for Kentucky resident applicants who completed their files for the class which entered in the Fall of 1989 (as of September 1, 1989). The figures in this chart do not include any applicants who were not classified as residents of Kentucky. Admission standards for non-residents are somewhat more rigorous than for residents.

DIRECTIONS TO APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION

To apply for admission to the College of Law:

Deadlines: Applicants are urged to apply by February 1 and to have their files complete by February 15 to receive full consideration. In any event, this application must be received in the Admissions Office by March 1 of the year in which one expects to enroll for the Fall semester. All additional materials, including the LSAT/LSDAS reports, must be received by the Admissions Office by March 31. These deadlines may be extended in the case of extraordinary circumstances.

- (1) Complete the application form, including the personal statement required by the instructions on the form, and return the materials to: College of Law, 209 Law Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0048.

No application will be processed unless accompanied by (1) a Law School Matching Form, which is found in each applicant's LSAT/LSDAS registration packet; (2) a personal statement in accordance with the instructions on the form and (3) an application fee in the form of a check for \$25 made payable to the University of Kentucky College of Law.

- (2) All applicants, unless blind, must take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) and register directly with the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). Applicants are urged to take the October or December LSAT and are urged to submit transcripts to LSDAS no later than December 20. The February LSAT is the last acceptable for consideration for Fall semester admission. Registration forms are available directly from LSAT/LSDAS, Box 2000, Newtown, PA 18940, University Admissions Office, address above, or the Dean's Office at the College of Law.
- (3) Transcripts of all previous college or university records including those for graduate study, must be submitted through LSDAS. Transcripts should be sent to LSDAS and not to the University of Kentucky.
- (4) Entering students are accepted for the Fall semester only.
- (5) A \$100.00 nonrefundable deposit (applicable toward tuition) is required after acceptance.
- (6) Applicants are urged to solicit recommendations in their behalf from persons with personal knowledge of their abilities and qualifications to study law. The Admissions Committee will consider recommendation letters to the extent that the writers actually know and can speak to the applicant's academic potential, relevant personal qualities, and circumstances. These letters should come from professors under whom the applicant has studied, or, if the student has not been enrolled in an academic institution for a substantial period of time, from employers or other persons familiar with their qualifications. Letters from members of the applicant's family or friends of the applicant's family generally provide less useful information than letters from other sources. Letters of recommendation should be mailed directly to the address given in #1 above.
- (7) Transfer applicants from other law schools must furnish undergraduate and law school transcripts (directly to the Admissions Office), an LSAT report, and a letter from the Dean of the present law school certifying good academic standing, class rank, and eligibility to continue in that school. The application deadlines are June 1 for Fall, December 1 for Spring, and May 15 for Summer.

Transient applicants from other law schools should apply at least six weeks before the beginning of the term in which they seek to enroll. We require a law school transcript and a letter from their dean certifying that the applicant is in good standing and has permission to take courses at the College of Law.

- (8) **Residency:** Each applicant is required to list his or her state of permanent residence for admission and fee purposes. If you have questions concerning your status, you should address the Residency Status Officer, Room 07 Gillis Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0033 (606-257-4201). Some guidelines may be helpful to military personnel and out-of-state residents: (1) A person does not gain or lose residency by reason of service in the military; (2) a former Kentuckian who has established residency elsewhere, or a non-resident who intends to become a resident, ordinarily must actually reside and work as a nonstudent for at least a year in Kentucky to be considered a resident.
- (9) Application for need-based scholarships, loan assistance, or workstudy must be made on a separate form to the University Financial Aid Office prior to April 1 regardless of admission status. Merit based scholarship do not require a separate application form; all applicants offered admission are considered.

Check the box on the application to receive a financial aid packet. Forms also may be obtained directly from the Student Financial Aid Office, Room 128, Funkhouser Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0054.

- (10) Check the box on the application form to receive a University Housing Application. Receipt of a housing application or contract does not imply acceptance to the College of Law.
- (11) Applicants should inform the Director of Admissions at the College of Law immediately if there is a change in their mailing address.
- (12) The University of Kentucky is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action University. It is the policy of the University not to discriminate on the basis of sex, age, handicap, race, color, religion, or national or ethnic origin in its educational programs, employment policies, financial aid, or other school-administered programs. These policies are enforced under federal law: Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Inquiries regarding compliance with these statutes may be directed to Ms. Nancy Ray, Equal Opportunity Office, Room 303, Administration Building, Lexington, KY 40506-0032 (606-257-8927) or to the director of the Office of Civil Rights, Department of Education, Washington, D.C.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION - COLLEGE OF LAW

List extracurricular college activities and leadership positions (organizations, athletics, publications, debating, drama, etc). Use additional sheets if necessary.

Did you receive a scholarship ____ Loan ____ or gift ____ aid in College? If yes, indicate which and amount each year:

1 ____ 2 ____ 3 ____ 4 ____

What percentage of your college expenses did you earn? ____ % Please list school term and vacation employment:

Position	Employer & Location	Dates	Hours per Week
_____	_____	_____ to _____	_____
_____	_____	_____ to _____	_____
_____	_____	_____ to _____	_____
_____	_____	_____ to _____	_____

List chronologically positions of employment other than during college and vacation periods. Please give complete information about your jobs, using a separate sheet if necessary.

Position	Employer & Location	Dates	Reason for Leaving
_____	_____	_____ to _____	_____
_____	_____	_____ to _____	_____
_____	_____	_____ to _____	_____
_____	_____	_____ to _____	_____

State any military history including ranks, time in grade, duties, type of discharge, etc.:

You Must Answer These Four Questions, And Explain As Needed, For Your Application To Be Considered

Have you ever been placed on academic probation or have you been subject to other, non-academic disciplinary action in any of the schools, colleges, or universities you have attended? ____ Yes ____ No. If so, give dates and full details on a separate sheet.

Have you ever been convicted of a criminal or military offense (other than a minor traffic violation)? ____ Yes ____ No. If so, give dates and full details on a separate sheet.

Have you ever applied to U.K. law school before? ____ Yes ____ No. If yes, when? _____

Have you ever attended another law school? ____ Yes ____ No. If so, explain on another sheet how that study terminated and enclose a letter of academic standing from the Dean of that school.

Attach a personal statement on a separate sheet to this application form. The University of Kentucky College of Law Admissions Committee carefully considers all the information contained in your file. In order to evaluate your application the Committee needs complete information about you - as a person and potential law student and lawyer. In this personal statement you should describe yourself and your accomplishments and any information you deem pertinent to your application. Be sure to explain anything which you consider out of the ordinary. For example, you may wish to explain your undergraduate performance, your LSAT results, your employment history or your interest in the University of Kentucky.

Staple to the application all additional sheets and the LSDAS matching form.

Enclose a check for \$25.00 made out to the University of Kentucky College of Law.

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge the information given by me on this application is complete, and I understand that any misrepresentation may be cause for denial or cancellation of admission and enrollment.

Signature _____ Date _____

UK COLLEGE OF LAW HIGHLIGHTS

- Medium sized law school (approximately 440 students)
- Excellent student-faculty ratio of 17:1
- All professors teach and strong emphasis on good teaching
- Scholarly output of faculty rated within top 25 law schools nationally
- Cohesive student body--all are full time day students
- Active, involved alumni support
- Lexington is an excellent, livable city of approximately 250,000 with cultural amenities and a terrific location surrounded by beautiful countryside
- Strong placement services--on campus program, 4 national and regional job fairs, one for minority students--opportunities throughout Kentucky and the United States
- Student body 85% Kentuckian and 15% non-resident, representing approximately 100 undergraduate institutions
- No separate application needed for law school scholarships--everyone considered automatically
- Financial aid and loans through UK central Financial Aid office
- Law library one of the best in the Southeast, nearly 300,000 volumes with WESTLAW and LEXIS
- Highly regarded *Kentucky Law Journal* is the tenth oldest law journal in the nation
- Mineral Law Center and *Journal of Mineral Law & Policy* on cutting edge of mineral and environmental fields
- Highly regarded continuing legal education program - open to students
- Widely respected moot court program--Teams consistently finishing high in national competition
- Joint degree programs leading to JD/MBA and JD/Public Administration
- Volunteer mentor program gives students opportunity for one-on-one relationship with practicing attorney
- Tuition \$1,190/semester for Kentucky residents and \$3,640/semester for non-residents in 1990-91
- Class of 1992 had median undergraduate G.P.A. of 3.34 and LSAT of 36
- 96% of Class of 1989 passed the Kentucky Bar Examination on first attempt

